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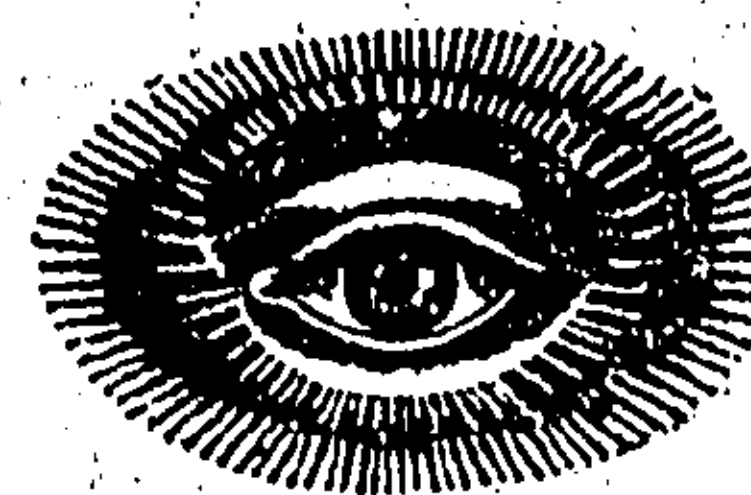
China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

No. 25,737 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1927.

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Hong Kong's Only European Optician.
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Registered Optometrist by Canadian Govt. Exam.
(Personal Attention).

PITCHED BATTLE IN CITY

SEQUEL TO ARMED ROBBERY.

POLICE CONSTABLE & ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

SERGT. MCMAHON WOUNDED.

Constables and Robber Injured in Running Fight.

LATEST HOSPITAL REPORT—"CONDITION SERIOUS."

Right in the heart of the City early this morning, a pitched battle between armed robbers and a police picket took place resulting in one of the robbers being shot dead, an unarmed police searcher who attempted to stop the remaining three robbers being shot dead, Sergt. McMahon being severely wounded, and in serious injuries to a Chinese constable, a Chinese constable and one of the other robbers, all of them being shot in the abdomen. An Indian constable was also shot in the thigh.

Of the two remaining robbers, one was arrested in the course of the chase and one evaded the Police, who are confident that he will be apprehended as they have full particulars of him. A reward of \$500 for information leading to his arrest is offered.

The running fight, which led to intense excitement in the district affected, was the sequel to an armed robbery. The robbers had left the Cafe in Queen's Road West which was the scene of the robbery, when they were stopped by the Police picket and immediately drew their revolvers.

From latest inquiries at the Government Civil Hospital, it appears that Sergt. McMahon and the other Police officers admitted are in a serious condition.

POLICE SEARCHER'S BRAVERY.

Whilst the cost has been great, the Police are to be congratulated on effecting the capture of the armed desperadoes who are believed to be connected with a gang which has been wanted for some time.

In connection with Sergt. McMahon's injury, the incident is the more distressing as he was only recently married. His marriage to Miss Muriel Blundell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blundell of Hong Kong, took place at St. John's Cathedral on October 14 last.

The full story of the affray, which in its seriousness and the bravery displayed almost equals recent Shanghai incidents during the present robber "reign of terror" is as follows:—

Two men entered the Mi San Cafe at 150 Queen's Road, West, shortly after 1.30 a.m. to-day and ordered a meal. As it was being served, they were joined by two

revolvers and fired into the Police picket.

Sergt. McMahon was wounded in the abdomen by one of the bullets and Chinese detective 446 was also hit.

The First Arrest.
The leading pair then took to flight, the two behind them having also taken to their heels following the challenge. One of the two who fired the shots into the picket did not get very far however. He was overtaken by the police constables who took up the pursuit and on him was found a revolver with one round expended.

The other man in the leading pair which fired the shots ran down Wing Lok Street, turning and firing as he went. Chinese constable C 66 was wounded by this robber, also the Indian constable. The robber was observed to drop following shots by the Police and was later found to be dead, with several bullet wounds.

One of the rear pair of robbers ran towards the waterfront passing the San Nam Hoi wharf, going Eastward.

Meanwhile, the firing and noise of Police whistles had drawn other Police in the neighbourhood to the spot and, whilst one of the robbers had been lost sight of, the one on the waterfront was pursued closely.

When the fleeing robber neared Yaumati ferry wharf, a Chinese constable (C 569) on searching duty there pluckily attempted to stop the robber but was shot dead on the spot. The bravery of the constable's act is the more apparent when it is stated that he was unarmed at the time.

The delay occasioned by C. 569's plucky action, however, was sufficient to enable the leading Police pursuers to catch up with the robber and he was brought down by a shot from one of the pursuers, near the Connaught Garage in Des Voeux Road.

The Official Version.

Interviewed this morning, Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Intelligence, made a statement to the following effect:—

An armed robbery was committed at No. 150 Queen's Road West by four men each armed with a revolver, at 1.45 a.m. The ground floor of the house is a coffee shop. The four men entered at about 1.30 and ordered some refreshments. After they had finished with the refreshments, all four men got up and presented revolvers at the coffee shop foks, who were bound up. The robbers stole \$200 from the coffee shop and then ran out.

Proceeding to deal with the subsequent shooting of the Police, Mr. King said that on account of the approach of the Chinese New Year, since last week each division had sent out a special search picket as a preventative measure. The duty of this picket was to search suspects for arms or property which might be suspected to have been unlawfully come by. The pickets did duty in

spells of three hours from between 6 p.m. and midnight and between midnight and 6 a.m.

A picket from the Central Station in charge of acting Sergeant McMahon, who had with him one Indian Lance Sergeant, two Indian constables, one Chinese constable and one Chinese detective left the Central Police Station at 1 o'clock for a tour until 4 a.m. They proceeded through the central district to the neighbourhood of the Western Market new block at the corner of Wing Lok Street and Bonham Strand. Whilst the picket was in this neighbourhood it apparently observed two Chinese coming from a westerly direction. The men were challenged by the picket whereupon they produced revolvers and fired at the picket, wounding Sergeant McMahon and Chinese detective C446 (Lai Tung) in the abdomen.

The gunmen then made off, and it was then observed that two other Chinese who were some distance behind the first pair also ran with the others. It turned out later that these two men were also armed.

Story of the Chase.

The picket gave chase and one of the fugitives was arrested with a revolver in his possession in Wing Lok Street, quite near where the two gunmen were challenged and opened fire on the picket. Another of the fugitives was killed in Wing Lok Street, some 300 yards away from the scene of the shooting. Of the other two men, one got clear away, whilst the other man, who was chased by members of the picket turned to the right and made for Des Voeux Road where he ran in an easterly direction.

This man went down Man Wah Lane to the Praya, followed by the picket. There was a hue and cry during the chase of this man—shots being fired, and police whistles blown. On the Yaumati ferry wharf were two Chinese police searchers whose duty was to search passengers coming off the ferry boats. These two men were attracted by the noise of the chase, and one of them Chinese constable C569 (Wan Wong-chi) who was unarmed, rushed out of the wharf and attempted to intercept the gunman who was running along Connaught Road.

Point Blank Range.

As C569 came up to the gunman, the latter fired at the constable at point blank range. The bullet went through the constable's heart and he fell dead. The gunman then turned up Pedder Street, and running past the Post Office, turned west along Des Voeux Road Central. Here he was shot at by one of the pursuers and brought down outside the Connaught Garage in Des Voeux Road. He was removed to the hospital where he is still alive but in a serious condition. He had two or three bullet wounds in his body.

During the chase another Chinese constable C66 (Chan Ching) who was on beat duty, joined in the chase and was shot and wounded by the same gunman who killed the searcher (C 569). C 66 was wounded in the abdomen and is in a serious condition.

Taken to Hospital.

Indian constable B 382 (Asger Khan) who was also on beat duty in town, also joined in the chase and was shot and wounded in the thigh. He was taken to the hospital with C 66.

Another Chinese constable (number and name not available) was also shot at by the fugitive gunman. The bullet went through his tunic, grazed his stomach and then struck his belt. The man thus had a very lucky escape from injury.

Mr. King added that at the time the picket challenged the gunmen, they had had no information of the armed robbery and stopped the suspects in the ordinary course of duty to search them. The picket had no idea that the men they wanted to search were armed robbers, as no alarm had reached them from the raided coffee shop at No. 150 Queen's Road West.

Robber Identified.

Explaining the connection of the gunmen with the men who committed the armed robbery at No. 150 Queen's Road West, Mr. King said that when the two messages of the two affairs reached Police Headquarters, it was immediately clear that the four men who took part in the robbery and the four gunmen were the same persons, and this had since turned

SINGAPORE BASE.

Commons and the Cost.

SERIES OF QUESTIONS.

Estimates Subject To Continual Scrutiny.

London, Yesterday.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Douglas King said that the military portion of the Singapore Base scheme was under review, as a result of a technical examination on the spot. He was at present unable to estimate the expenditure.

Commander Kenworthy (Labourite) requested an estimate of the expenditure falling upon other Votes than the Admiralty.

Mr. Winston Churchill (Chancellor of the Exchequer) repeated that the cost to the Admiralty was £7,750,000. He was unable to estimate the cost of the other Votes, which were continuously under review. He said that the cost at any stage cannot be accurately foreseen. There had been several final estimates which, however, were subjected to continual scrutiny.—Reuter.

Be Unselfish.

The annual saving in interest between 1925 and 1929 is \$212,000,000 (gold). Without this Bill to relieve the taxpayers would be worth proposing. The people ought not to take a selfish attitude in pressing for the removal of moderate and fair taxes. We must keep the Budget balanced yearly. That is the trifling price we have to pay to command the lowest interest of any great Power.

The Navy.

The Navy, like the Army, is a weapon of defence, but to meet the enormous national responsibilities substantial sea armament is necessary. "After the most careful preparation we recently made every effort to secure a three-Power Treaty for the limitation of Naval armaments. We were granted much co-operation by Japan, but were unable to come to an agreement with Great Britain. While the results of the Conference were of considerable value they were mostly of a negative character. We know now that no agreement can be reached which would be inconsistent with a considerable building programme. For our part we are ready and willing to continue the preparatory investigations on the general subject of limitation of armaments started under the auspices of the League of Nations."

Obsolete Cruisers.

Part of our considerable cruiser tonnage is obsolete. Failure to agree should not cause us to build more or less than we otherwise should. Any future Treaty limitation will call on us for more ships. We should enter no competition and refrain from no needful programme. Propaganda will not cause us to change our course." More attention should be given to merchant ships as naval auxiliaries.

Aviation.

Private interest is opening up the aviation service to Mexico and Central and South America. We are particularly solicitous to have the United States take a leading part in this development.

Market for Imports.

Our market for imports can be best served by maintaining our present high purchasing power, under which in the past five years imports increased 63 per cent.

The investigation of the methods of opening the Great Lakes to the sea by a shipway has concluded in favour of the St. Lawrence River project as the most expeditious and the cheapest method of placing Western products on the European markets. The State Department has requested the Canadian Government to negotiate the necessary Treaties.

The Government is undertaking to join in the formation of a co-operative Committee to preserve and conserve the supply of petroleum.

Foreign Relations.

Discussing foreign relations, President Coolidge says:—"The United States is independent and detached. Our charity embraces the earth. Our trade is far-flung. Our financial favours are widespread. Our example is of the greatest importance to the world."

No Secondary Place.

"We are determined not to enter into a covenant assigning the United States a secondary place among the Naval Powers of the world."

This was the outstanding passage in a speech by President Coolidge in addressing the Republican National Committee.

Referring to his own future he said that in order to give time for mature deliberation in regard to

the nomination of the Party's candidate: "I stated on August 2 that I did not choose to run for President in 1928. My statement stands. My decision must be respected."

Warship Programme.

He declared that within a few years the replacement of capital ships must begin, and they should immediately consider a moderate programme of construction of cruisers and submarines extending over a considerable period of years, not involving competition with other countries but simply providing for a defensive Navy.

The President upheld the protective tariff as a boon to the agricultural and industrial classes which, nevertheless, permits two-thirds of the total of the American imports to enter entirely free.

He concluded by emphasizing the country's devotion to peace, "while not entertaining a desire to take charge of civilisation" (doubtless an allusion to the Security Conference proposals at Geneva). — Reuter's American Service.

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CONGRESS MESSAGE.

Prosperity Never Exceeded.

SEA ARMAMENTS.

"Propaganda Will Not Make Us Change Our Course."

Washington, Yesterday.

President Coolidge's Message to Congress says that the country's prosperity has never been exceeded. The burden of national debt is being steadily eliminated and will be reduced at the end of the fiscal year from \$26,600,000,000 (gold) to \$17,975,000,000 (gold). The annual interest, including war savings, will be reduced from \$1,055,000,000 (gold) to \$670,000,000 (gold). The average interest on the present Public Debt fell this year for the first time below four per cent.

Be Unselfish.

The annual saving in interest between 1925 and 1929 is \$212,000,000 (gold). Without this Bill to relieve the taxpayers would be worth proposing. The people ought not to take a selfish attitude in pressing for the removal of moderate and fair taxes. We must keep the Budget balanced yearly. That is the trifling price we have to pay to command the lowest interest of any great Power.

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CAPTAIN LALOR.

Arrangements For Release.

REASON FOR ATTACK.

"Siangtan" Mistaken For Japanese Ship.

From latest naval wireless

messages regarding the captured China Navigation Company's Master, Captain Lalor, it appears that all arrangements are complete for his release to-day.

The explanation which has been given the negotiators for release, by the leader of the pirate gang, is that the original intention of the gang when they boarded the vessel was to obtain the arms and ammunition of which they were in need.

The leader states that they were under the impression that the "Siangtan" was a Japanese ship and it was not until they got on board that they discovered that it was a British vessel. As soon as they found out their mistake they decided to abandon the search for arms, and it was then suggested as an after-thought that they should capture the Captain and hold him to ransom.

The latest naval wireless message from Ichang, the scene of the capture of Captain Lalor, also refers to the incidence of brigandage in this area. Bandits dominate the left bank of the Yangtze between Ichang and Shasi and a Volunteer Poasant organisation has been established to keep a look-out at various posts on the right bank to prevent the bandits from crossing the river.

There appears to be little chance of fighting, but with past examples of similar happenings in mind, the merchants fear looting by in-coming or out-going forces. The inhabitants also are extremely apprehensive for the future.

Within the past twenty-four hours, the value of the Kwangsi notes has dropped considerably. Mines have been laid in the channel close to what is known (translation from circular) as Chicken Basket Island.

Shops are practically all closed in Kongmoon city, the business centre looking like China New Year time when shutters are up for the holidays.

Pakkai, the port of Kongmoon, is no better off.

Except for a handful of regulars who have a train standing by, ready for evacuation, the Kwangsi general who held the Kongmoon area for some time past, has withdrawn all his men into the interior.

Merchants' volunteers, village guards and other semi-regular units are maintaining order against a probability of bandit invasion during the interregnum.

Cargo for Hong Kong.

Communications with other parts of the West River delta have been severed but a little produce reached the port yesterday and was shipped down to Hong Kong. This included four hundred baskets of oranges collected in the vicinity.

It is not expected that there will be any fighting in Kongmoon, but several thousands of Ironsides are marching overland from Samshui to attack the Kwangsi garrison from the rear.

KWANSI'S THREAT.

Canton Ironsides to be Met by Force.

Shanghai, To-day.

The Nanking members of the Kuomintang held a separate meeting and discussed, inter alia, the Canton affair, resolving that General Chiang Fah-huei, and Wong Ki-chung should be "disciplined," saying that the Nationalist Government having issued a mandate ordering a punitive expedition against them, General Wong Shiu-hung should be notified to continue his advance from Kwangsi, while General Li Taung-jen and General Pei Chung-hai should mobilise to reinforce General Wong Shiu-hung, so as to settle the Kwangtung situation at the earliest.—Reuter.

Who and Why.

[Note: The generals who are "to be disciplined" are the commander-in-chief and second-in-command, respectively, of the "Ironsides," the Kwangtung troops now in control of Canton.]

(Continued on Page 7.)

TWO BIG SUCCESSES.

Kwangtung Troops Near Wuchow.

FOREIGN COMMISSIONER LEFT.

Mines Laid in Channel Of The West River.

Two important successes for

the Ironsides are indicated in reports reaching Hong Kong to-day but their opponents, the Kwangsi military faction, are still talking about the punitive expedition against them.

Foreign observers speak of conditions at Wuchow, the Treaty Port up the West River, being akin to those usually existing before a debacle.

Late news from Kongmoon last night was that the Ironsides' main force was expected there momentarily, their arrival meaning the capture of another trade port.

Officials' Exodus.

Wuchow Merchants Afraid of Consequences.

From naval wireless messages from Wuchow, it would appear that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at that port, with his principal officers, are leaving or are about to leave shortly.

Kwangtung troops (i.e. the Ironsides) are in the vicinity, the majority of the Kwangsi troops having retired up the West River.

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(Continued on Page 7.)

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Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

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WANTED.—Assistant for Export Dept. in European firm. Nationality immaterial but must be capable and reliable. Reply in confidence to Box No. 512, care of "China Mail."

WANTED.—To purchase one copy of The Amateur Photographer No. 2014, dated Wednesday, June 15th, 1927. Required to complete a vol. Apply Box No. 513, care of "China Mail."

VACANCY.

VACANCY for Experienced CLERK in Mercantile Firm.—Apply stating Qualifications and Salary expected to Box No. 514, care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

XMAS TOYS, Dolls, Crackers, Aluminium, Porcelain Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys, Games, Candles, Chocolates, Cards. Also 4-volumes German-English Dictionary. Chung Hing Store, Caine Road.

FOR SALE.—A. J. S. Motorcycle, Carbide Lamp, Single Cylinder, excellent running order, economical and dependable: reasonable offers considered. Apply Box No. 515, care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St. Telephone Central 22.

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON THURSDAY, 8th December, 1927, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—Teak Hatstand, Bookcases, Glass Cabinets, Desks, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Waggons, Tea Sets, Dinner Services, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Chamber Stands, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

ALSO A Few Pieces of Blackwood Furniture.

AND ONE SIXTANT (New). ONE CLINOMETER. Two Pianos. Three Gramophones.

On View from Wednesday, the 7th December, 1927. Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers. Hong Kong, 3rd December, 1927.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1927, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Selection of Ladies' Knitted Costumes, Dress Materials, etc.

One Lot of Ladies' Shoes and Bead Bags. Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers. Hong Kong, 6th December, 1927.

ON FRIDAY, 9th December, 1927, commencing at 5.15 p.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS (Particulars from Catalogue).

On View from Thursday, the 8th December, 1927. Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers. Hong Kong, 3rd December, 1927.

NOTICES.

PRINCE'S BUILDING & LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the SECOND EXTRAORDINARY CONFIRMATORY MEETING of Shareholders of Prince's Building & Land Company, Limited of which due Notice has been given, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Prince's Building, Victoria, Hong Kong at 4.15 p.m. on THURSDAY, the Eighth Day of December, 1927.

Dated 7th December, 1927. By Order of the Board, S. K. MOOSA, Secretary.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

I, The Undersigned, Master of the S.S. "LANCASTER CASTLE" lying at this port, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my crew.

GEO. H. LOWE.

Hong Kong, 5th December, 1927.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Prospect Place, Bonham Road.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR begins December 13th. Entrance Examination for New Students, MONDAY, December 12th at 9.30 a.m. For Prospectus, for Boarders and Day-boys, apply ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Prospect Place, Hong Kong, 26th November, 1927.

NEW TERRITORIES AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 7th and 8th December, 1927.

OFFICIAL OPENING

by H.E. THE GOVERNOR on Wednesday, 7th December, at 2.30 p.m.

Trains to Sheung Shui at 1.15 p.m. from Kowloon.

Trains from Sheung Shui at 4.48 p.m. to Kowloon.

Trains from Sheung Shui at 5.56 p.m. to Kowloon.

RETURN FARES:

Adults. 75 cts.

1st Class. 85 cts.

2nd Class. 60 cts.

3rd Class. 30 cts.

Buses from Sheung Shui Halt to the Grounds from 2 p.m. each day.

Cinema Entertainment throughout the afternoon on both days.

The Cafe Pavilion will supply refreshments on Ground at current prices.

Admission 20 cents

School Children. . . Free

MACAO RACES.

FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SUNDAY 11th DECEMBER, 1927. (Weather Permitting)

First Saddle Bell 12.45 p.m.

First Race at 1.15 p.m.

Public Enclosure 40 cents.

Members' Enclosure \$2.00.

STEAMERS TO MACAO.

S.S. Sui An—9.30 a.m.

Sunday, 11th December.

S.S. Lungshan—8.30 a.m.

Sunday, 11th December.

RETURN FROM MACAO.

S.S. Lungshan 5 p.m.

S.S. Sui An 6.30 p.m.

By Order, S. W. CHENG, Secretary.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE.

Within an hour from London in healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY (Camb. Higher Local).

(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).

MISS GERTRUDE TURNER (National Frodel Higher Certificate).

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustee of the Wing Fat Cheong Firm (in Bankruptcy) to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1927, at 12 o'clock noon.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

(In one lot)

The Whole of Stock-in-trade, Furniture and Fittings of the said Wing Fat Cheong Firm (in Bankruptcy) of No. 59A, Queen's Road, Central, Ground and First Floors.

Terms:—As Customary.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 7th December, 1927.

S. M. R. LOAN.

(Continued from Page 2.)

Regarding General Yang's assertion that if such a line were constructed and money had to be borrowed for the purpose, Japan has rights, but no promise has been given that Japan could build the railway if China was able to so; the Japanese Minister said that this did not accord with the facts; Japan's agreements with regard to this matter were three in number and the assertion made by General Yang Yuting accorded only with the first.

Misleading Statements.

This agreement, Mr. Yoshizawa continued, dated from 1907. Two years later another was concluded and cancelled the first, while under the third Japan lent \$10,000,000 for the construction of a railway line from Kirin to the Korean border. This was ten years ago, but he had not yet heard of the construction of this line being started.

"Not having quoted these latter agreements," the Japanese Minister declared, "General Yang Yuting's statement becomes absolutely misleading."

General Yang had characterized the reports that an agreement in regard to Manchuria was almost complete and ready for signature as Japanese fabrications, but the so-called Manchurian negotiations were still going on and he (Mr. Yoshizawa) hoped that they would be crowned with success.

"When General Yang Yuting charges us with being makers of false stories," the Japanese Minister went on, "I say I am sure we are not and we are not accustomed to fabricating stories, often as this is done elsewhere. If General Yang Yuting will give further consideration to a cool study of the past history of the relations between China and Japan regarding Manchuria, he will be unable to continue his present line of argument."

The Japanese Minister said that when he first heard of General Yang's statements he wrote him a personal letter asking if such surprising statements really "came out of his own mouth," but up to the present he had received no reply.—Reuter.

POSITION OF MORGAN'S

State Department Awaiting Details.

New York, Yesterday.

It is officially announced that the question of Morgan's making a loan to the South Manchurian Railway has not been presented to the State Department formally, and until details of the loan were submitted no action would be taken.

The "Journal of Commerce" calls attention to the Government's complete change of attitude and expresses the opinion that the bankers themselves may now let the matter drop.—Reuter's American Service.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

THE NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th September, 1927, and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th December, 1927, until THURSDAY, the 22nd December, 1927, both days inclusive.

Shareholders intending to send in for registration Transfers of Partly Paid "New" Shares are particularly requested to note that the liability to pay the Final Call of \$3 per share is not transferred to the transferee, and the Company will therefore require payment of the Final Call before registering a transfer of "New" Shares.

On all Final Calls paid in advance of the ultimately due date, the Company pays Interest half-yearly, i.e., to 31st December and 30th June, at the rate of Seven per cent per annum from the date of payment of the Call until the date when the Call finally falls due.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hong Kong, 5th December, 1927.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CHRISTMAS EVE & NEW YEAR'S EVE DINNER DANCE.

8.30 p.m. to 12 Midnight.

\$2.50 Per Person.

Booking can now be made at the Hotel.

SHANGHAI STRIKE.

INTIMIDATORS ATTACK TRAM MEN.

FOREIGN WOMAN INJURED.

Two professional gunmen, who attacked a tram in Shanghai, on December 1, firing 17 shots, were shot and killed by the police of Wayside district as they attempted to make off through an alleyway leading into Tongshan Road. Mrs. J. Duncan, wife of a tramway Inspector, who rode on the front car, was struck in the right forearm and a Chinese received flesh wounds. Neither the driver nor the conductor, the intended victims of the terrorists, were struck by bullets.

During the afternoon the entire staff of drivers and conductors, fearing for their lives, stopped work.

The attempted assassinations and the subsequent heroic conduct of the police was so sharp and dramatic, that no one connected with the affair is able to give a coherent story of what actually occurred. The first part of the story is clear, but when the police got into the picture the action was so rapid, that only a cinematograph camera could have recorded what happened.

About 10.50 a.m. tram B50 drew to a stop on East Seward Road, just south of Kungping Road, on a switch and apparently was waiting for an oncoming car. Eight or ten men gathered round the forward end, as the passengers were disembarking. There were no uniformed police nearer than 50 yards.

Suddenly two of the men drew large calibre military Mauser pistols and began shooting at the tram vestibule, upon which the tram men stood. Their comrades, without displaying any pistols, stood round them to prevent interference.

Good Shooting by Police.

How many rounds the gang fired at this point is unknown. Three of four bullets broke the frame-work. A Chinese police officer, especially for duty in connection with the tram strike, slipped to a point of vantage, and as one of the gunmen moved toward the alleyway, fired two shots, both taking effect. As the miscreant was about to fall, two of his comrades took hold of him and half carried him into the alleyway. The officer followed and, with a clean shot, struck him in the head, killing him instantly.

His confederates immediately ran off through side alleys. They were not struck by the officer's fire.

In the meantime, three additional police officers on point duty near by, rushed up and engaged with the other. His cohorts, evidently unarmed, in the meanwhile had begun to flee, but the armed man ran into the alleyway, where his comrade had been killed. The police gave chase, firing as they ran. Their aim was accurate and he, too, fell dead at their feet. The body of one was found about 50 yards inside the alley, the other was 30 yards from East Seward Road, when picked up and conveyed to the Mortuary.

Officers telephoned to the station and, within a few minutes, Chief Insp. Crookall, Chief Det. Insp. Prince and all available men hurried to the scene. The party was deployed throughout the district, which was thoroughly "combed." No further suspects were arrested.

Mrs. Duncan, just returning with a full basket from the Market, was shot by one of the bullets which pierced the woodwork of the car. It struck her in the right forearm and inflicted a flesh wound. In the afternoon surgeons removed the bullet at the General Hospital, where it is reported that her condition is not considered serious.

The two Chinese were removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where the bullets also were extracted. Neither of them was struck in vital spots, and it is not believed that they are in any danger.

The Work of Terrorists.

The terrorists have been hard at work for several days and 600 fliers struck on November 28. During the night of November 30 their agents distributed pamphlets at the depot, saying that all men must strike because the police had closed their Union. Nevertheless, skeleton crews continued a service on December 1 until several hours after the shooting.

The Union, situated at 338 Yuling Road, has been a hotbed of agitation and Communist headquarters. They held secret meetings plotting new methods of terrorism. They had not paid their rent for three months, and the police, at the request of the landlord, and their own investigation, secured an order and sealed the premises on November 25.

Aware of the situation, the police on December 1 detailed special patrols. Detectives were sent out to the main corners and constables instead of wearing uniforms, wore their civilian clothes. It was one of these who shot the first assassin, and in turn received a flesh wound in the forearm.

During the shooting, the police fired 18 shots and the gangsters shot 17 times. When examined by the police it seemed as though the Mausers had not been fired before—they were entirely new. The pistol of one man was empty, but he carried two full clips. The other's weapon had been fired six times.

Tram officials have viewed the dead bodies and state that they were not former employees. The Fingerprint Department has not identified them as having been in custody before. It is the police theory that they are professional imported gunmen.

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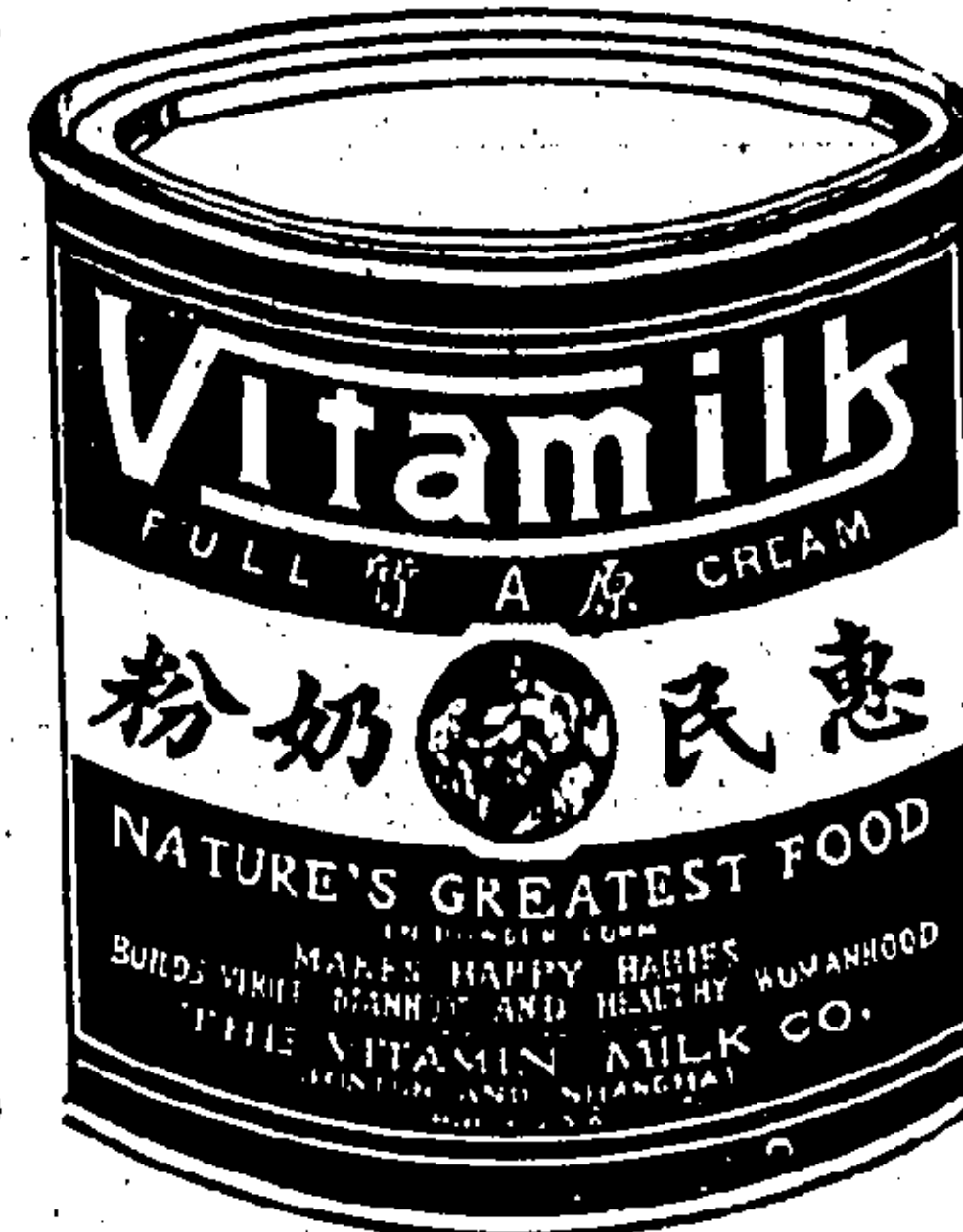
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NEAREST TO

MOTHER'S MILK.

CURVE OF LIFE.

HOW TO ACHIEVE HEALTH OF BODY AND MIND.

Professor J. Arthur Thomson, writes in John O' London's weekly—

Our life begins and ends in sleep. There is the ante-natal sleep and there is often an ante-mortem sleep. During the ante-natal sleep, when all our members in continuance are fashioned, there should be quietness, without stimulants or over-excitement, for the unborn child lives in the most intimate partnership with its mother; and it is during this period that all the nine thousand million cells of the cerebral cortex are developed, there being after birth no increase in their number. The subsequent history of the brain is concerned with growth and the establishment of more and more complex linkages among the multitudinous units.

Like a Group of Buds.

What an unprepossessing bundle of fragilities is the new-born babe, but it is itself and no other—in some measure a novelty or variation, a new pattern of old hereditary strands. It is comparable to a group of buds, and, as Walt Whitman well said, these are "to be unfolded on the old terms."

That is to say, they must have the closest possible approximations to the sunshine and fresh air, to the wind and the rain, and to other primeval influences. Without these, some of the buds may remain unopened.

The greatest differences between a human brain and that of a gorilla are in the three areas which have to do with precise muscular movements, with speech, and with the understanding of it; and it is interesting to know that these three parts of the brain are the last to be completed in the unborn child.

We hold it to be the limit of infancy when the child begins to speak—to express a little judgment of its own in socially significant sounds—which it has imitated. Herein it crosses, along this line, the human frontier. Its often reiterated precious "words" during the later months of infancy do not sound the note of language. It is also during the period of "tender years," that the child serves its apprenticeship to movement and manipulation; and if restlessness and experimenting, so often misunderstood, are not in evidence at this time, the outlook is not too promising. This is the period for all sorts of "liberating stimuli," such as changes of scene and simple toys—the more unsophisticated the better, but if possible not ugly.

Playtime's Part.

The childhood are on the curve of life includes the play period and the beginning of schooling. The biological importance of play is fourfold: it affords a safety-valve for overflowing spirits; it is an opportunity for testing novelties or idiosyncrasies before responsibility is serious; it is an unconscious apprenticeship to the work of life; and it is a discipline in "give and take" and self-subordination.

Schooling includes an attempt to shorten the individual's recapitulation.

Coming—

The

FOUR

HORSEMEN

of the Apocalypse.

NEW BRAZIL.

IMPROVEMENT OF CITY PLANNED.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 19.

Believing that the most beautiful city in the world can be made even more beautiful, the municipal administration of Rio de Janeiro has contracted with a noted French city planner, Hubert Agache, to study the Brazilian capital and make suggestions for future zoning, building, transport, and other municipal development here.

Agache was greatly impressed by the natural beauty of Rio de Janeiro, and after taking into account what nature has done for the city, set about explaining in what respects man has lagged behind. "Rio is a city of incomparable beauty," he said. "It is not Venice, because it is very large, but there is a touch of the Venetian here. It is not a Swiss city, although it has many of the Swiss canton characteristics; it is not Naples, but it reminds one of Naples. Rio de Janeiro has characteristics of many cities, but no individual characteristics, it lacks the exclusive stamp one expects to find in the capital of a beautiful and advanced country."

Narrow Streets.

The Urbanist called attention to the many narrow streets in the capital; the small number of parks and gardens and distinctive residential sections; the lack of a zoning programme; the crowded and confusing condition of the commercial district. Suburban service, principally transportation, lacks co-ordination, he said.

"Your city does not possess an architecture," he continued, "but has one hundred architectures. I am not an advocate of the French or other European architectures for South America, and neither am I particularly in favour of the colonial type. But here you have African, European, Moorish and even styles in one mixture. Rio should follow the modern tendencies, as has been done in any beautiful cities, such as Nice, with the development of parks, gardens, and boulevards. Yards, porches, and verandahs would add to the beauty of many residences, and, if desirable the colonial type could be preserved, but modified according to the modern tendencies of comfort, taste, and appropriateness."

50 Years Hence!

The local city planning programme shall extend over a long period of time, perhaps fifty years, Agache believes. The rapid growth of the city must be fully considered. "The chief needs here are more parks and gardens, zoned residence districts, and co-ordination of suburban services."

Agache believes that a subway system will be necessary to meet Rio de Janeiro's transport demands. When reminded that the subway here is very damp and that excavations are made with difficulty, he countered with the example of the underground systems of Paris, New York, and London, where passengers are transported beneath rivers. Local engineers point out, however, that the soil below the water level is the important consideration, and that in addition to a humid subway, subway builders here would face the problem of digging through the solid granite foundation upon which the city rests.

Residents of this capital are wondering what can be done to make it more beautiful. Rio is as well lighted as any city in the world and its drives along the sea and through the mountains are matchless. The lack of any particular style of architecture, however, and the fact that there are no zoning restrictions in the residential districts, has produced a hodge-p

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LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
JAKOZAKI MARU Saturday, 17th December.
HAKUSAN MARU Saturday, 31st December.
KITANO MARU Saturday, 14th January.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 21st December.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th January, 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.
SADO MARU Sunday, 11th December.
GENOA MARU Tuesday, 27th December.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

RAKUYO MARU Friday, 23rd December.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAMAKURA MARU Friday, 20th January.

NEW YORK and/or HOSION via PANAMA.
ASUKA MARU Friday, 9th December.
TAKAKA MARU Tuesday, 27th December.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
DAKAR MARU Friday, 9th December.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

AKITA MARU Monday, 19th December.
TOKUSHIMA MARU Monday, 12th December.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Friday, 16th December.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
CEYLON MARU (Moi direct) Sunday, 11th December.

HARUKA MARU Monday 12th December.
OSAKA MARU (Moi direct) Wednesday, 15th December.
HANGONG MARU Wednesday, 21st December.

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PAUL LEBON	A	—	20th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON	A	4th November	7th Dec.
CHESNONGAUX	A	18th November	21st Dec.
ANGERS	B	2nd December	4th Jan.
DARTAGAN	A	16th December	18th Jan.

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SHIPPING SECTION.

BIAS BAY PIRATES.

FURTHER HOME PRESS COMMENT.

The "China Express" and "Telegraph" of October 27 says:—Not since the "Sunning" thrill of last year, when a handful of British officers succeeded in recapturing their ship, have the notorious pirates of Bias Bay been taught such a lesson as was administered to them last week by a British submarine. Caught redhanded, the raiders, said to have been seventeen in number, were thwarted of their prize and all killed, drowned, or captured. It is perhaps too much to expect that even this success will put an end to an evil which has existed on the waters of South China for hundreds of years, but at least it will give a check to it and awaken interest in quarters which have been apathetic there can be little doubt. Piracy is a well-organized business in South China—too well organized and far too profitable and easy for the affair of last week and a few burnings of supposed "haunts" to effect suppression. It is plainly obvious, we think, that it is the business of a wealthy and powerful secret society, or syndicate, whose leaders are comfortably housed in the leading ports of the coast. They are well versed in the movements of ships and the nature of their cargoes, and have wonderfully good methods of disguising and disposing of their booty. Since little of it is ever traced. Although Lieut. P. J. C. Mahalan has shown what the British Navy, playing but a one-eyed role, can do, the main problem of stamping out this flagrant menace to peaceful trade remains with no hope of solution until full and effective co-operation comes from the Chinese authorities. To this end representations have been made again and again, and that they can co-operate has been proved. Documents recently published by the Hong Kong Government show that when in 1914, following the "Tai On" piracy—a terrible affair, in which the pirates set fire to the ship and several hundred deaths ensued—the Canton co-operation was so efficient that 17 pirates were captured and promptly shot. Unfortunately, the co-operation did not last for long. In 1921 and 1922, after a long list of piracies, Hong Kong was again compelled to approach Canton on the subject. The result was an expedition, but no serious effort to locate the pirates. Eventually, after several fires, further expeditions set out and half-hearted effort resulted in several being shot and their houses burned. In

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LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S LIST.

Chinhua (1,353) British, from Haiphong, Holhow, B. & S.—20 passengers, 1,450 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 440 tons general (through).
Chenan (1,356) British, from Shanghai, Amoy, B. & S.—24 passengers, 580 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 490 tons general (through).
Singking (1,616) British, from Shanghai, Swatow, B. & S.—52 passengers, 400 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 200 tons general (through).
St. Albans (2,538) British, from Sydney, Manila, McKinnon MacKenzie—83 passengers, 410 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,170 tons general (through).
Wing Hong (2,572) British, from Chingwangtao, Dodwell & Co.—2,550 tons coal for Hong Kong, 2,000 tons coal (through).
Kwangchow (1,572) British, from Bangkok, B. & S.—1 passenger, 1,066 tons rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.
Hui Ning (832) British, from Swatow, Douglas & Co.—231 passengers, 450 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Haidis (1,144) British, from Saigon, Wa Fat Sing—5 passengers, 1,500 tons rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.
Pres. Pierce (8,393) American, from Los Angeles, Shanghai, Dollar Line—713 passengers, 2,136 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 3,330 tons general (through).
Porthos (7,335) French, from Yokohama, Shanghai, M.M.—176 passengers, 14 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 907 tons general (through).
Song Bo (720) French, from Haiphong, Fort Bayard, M.M.—186 passengers, 930 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Si King (4,287) French, from Tsingtao, M.M.—40 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 8,633 tons general (through).
Van Heutz (2,720) Dutch, from Amoy, Swatow, J.C.L.—1,429 passengers, 1,554 tons general cargo (through).
Vulcanus (707) Dutch, returned with engine trouble.—A.P.C.
Roko Maru (2,012) Japanese, from Haiphong, M.B.K.—4,500 tons coal (through).
Yubari Maru (2,957) Japanese, from Murokan, M.B.K.—5,000 tons coal for Hong Kong.
Ishikari Maru (3,286) Japanese, from Nagoya, Moji, O.S.K.—512 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,582 tons general (through).
Taisema (402) Chinese, from K. C. Wan, Wing Hung Co.—190 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Shui Hing (114) Chinese, from Macao, Hoo Hing—40 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Departures:
For Singapore:—Gerivin, Anantia.
For Saigon:—Porthos.
For Dairen:—Atsuta Maru.
For Shanghai:—Emp. of Canada, Kina, Ichang.
For Hoihow:—Taikwa Maru.
For Macao:—Shui Hing.
For Hongay:—Kiao Maru.
For Moji:—St. Albans.
For Swatow:—Foshing, Hai Hong.
For Port Said:—Si King.
For Whampoa:—Hing On.
For Manila:—Asiatic Prince.
For K. C. Wan:—Lee On.

Clearances:
For Singapore:—Ishikari.
For Manila:—Pres. Pierce.
Shipping Abstract.

Arrivals	Departures	In Port
British	3	24
Japanese	3	5
Norwegian	0	1
Chinese	2	13
Danish	0	1
Dutch	2	0
French	3	2
German	0	1
American	1	0
Panama	0	1
Portuguese	0	2
	19	64

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THE "WING HONG."

WEST RIVER COLLISION SEQUEL.

The s.s. "Wing Hong," which was reported last week-end to have been in collision with s.s. "Anjou" and subsequently beached, returned to Hong Kong on Monday evening with a buckled bow. She came off on the next high tide after grounding and was able to continue her voyage to Wuchow. Yesterday morning the "Wing Hong" was taken to Laichikok, where she will be slipped for repairs. It is learned that her return to the port was not without incident and that Revenue Officers, carrying out the usual search, discovered 2 cwt. of raw opium on board, while it is believed that the Customs authorities at Dosing also made a big haul, amounting to nearly 10 times this amount.

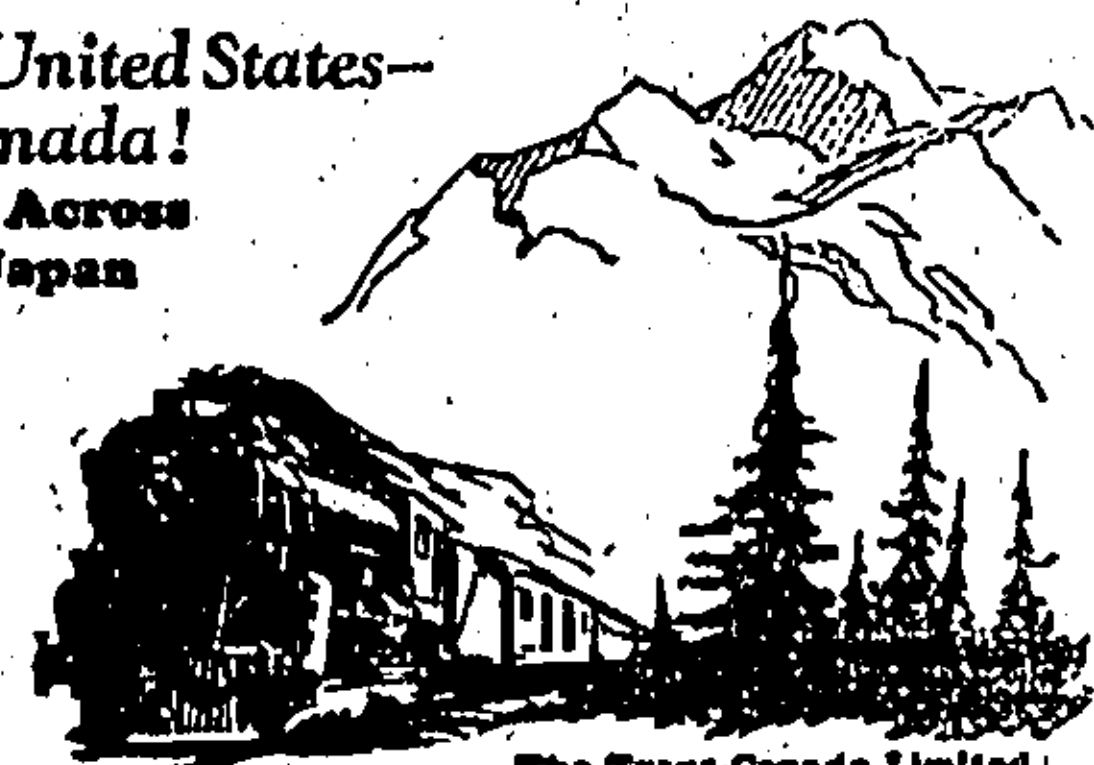
LUMPERS' STRIKE.

"WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY VIOLATED.

Sydney, Yesterday. The ship's lascars are removing passengers and luggage from the steamer "Majala." This has occasioned a complaint from the local Secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation that the "White Australia" policy has been violated. —Reuter.

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O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
ANDES MARU Monday, 12th December.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
MANILA MARU Saturday, 31st December.
ROMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
ISHIKARI MARU Wednesday, 7th December.
INDUS MARU Tuesday, 20th December.
BORNEO MARU Friday, 23rd December.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE—Via Singapore and Colombo.
MEXICO MARU Thursday, 5th January.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
SINGO MARU Friday, 23rd December.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER Via Japan Ports.
LONDON MARU (From Shanghai) Tuesday, 13th December.
ALABAMA MARU Wednesday, 21st December.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.
MENADO MARU Tuesday, 20th December, 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS
ATLAS MARU Tuesday, 13th December.
SUMATRA MARU Thursday, 15th December.
KOHSHUN MARU Tuesday, 20th December.
KEELUNG Via SWATOW & AMOY.
MENADO MARU Wednesday, 7th Dec., 10 a.m.
KAIJO MARU Sunday, 11th Dec., 11 a.m.
TAKAO Via SWATOW & AMOY.
DELI MARU Thursday, 15th Dec., 10 a.m.
TAKAO—Direct.
BUSHO MARU Friday, 9th December.
KOHSHUN MARU Tuesday, 20th December.
DAIREN—via TAKAO.
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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" Marseilles, Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 3rd January.
S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 18th January.
S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 14th February.
S.S. "CITY OF BENARES" London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 20th February.

AUSTRALIA SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
"CITY OF SPARTA" Leaves Singapore 7th January.
"CITY OF PALERMO" Leaves Singapore 7th February.

For FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line and other services

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" via Suez Canal 27th December.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" via Suez Canal 23rd January.
S.S. "CITY OF KIMBERLEY" via Suez Canal 20th February.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON AND NEW YORK AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
M.V. "MYRTLEBANK" 6th February.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOU" 1st half April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth) Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ebo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderits Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

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OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
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Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of SWL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 in.
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Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.
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(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
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AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
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PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
† MANTUA	10,940	10th Dec.	Marseilles and London
† HIYEIZAN	4,614	12th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
† KHIVA	9,135	17th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
† KASGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	1928
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	7th Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,155	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles & London
* KHIVA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	9,085	17th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KARMA	9,128	24th Mar.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,940	31st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
* KALYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	10,504	14th Apr.	Marseilles & London

* Passengers to Singapore only. † Not carrying passengers.
Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALMA	10,000	7th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	14th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
GARMULA	5,254	10th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,336	14th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless
and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

* ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Dec.	Manila, Port Holland, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Bris-
ARAFURA	6,000	27th Jan.	bane, Sydney & Melbourne.

* Calls at Port Holland.
Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to
Australia.
The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hainan, Cebu,
Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement
offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

MOREA	10,953	9th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
* GARMULA	5,254	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KALYAN	9,144	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TAKLIWA	7,336	21st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
DEVANHA	8,155	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DELTA	8,097	1st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KEIVA	9,135	28th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,055	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHMIR	9,085	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MANTUA	10,940	2nd Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	10,504	17th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	30th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	13th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	27th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	25th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Passengers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

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"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.)

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "MACHAON"	.....	Via Suez Canal	18th Dec.
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE"	.....	Via Suez Canal	27th Dec.
S.S. "PYRRHUS"	.....	Via Suez Canal	18th Jan.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	.....	Via Suez Canal	23rd Jan.
S.S. "CITY OF KIMBERLEY"	.....	Via Suez Canal	20th Feb.
S.S. "LYCAON"	.....	Via Suez Canal	9th Mar.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong.
Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

GLADSTONE DOCK.

NOW THROWN OPEN TO
SHIPPING.

Rugby, Yesterday.
The Gladstone Graving Dock, which is the first completed section of the new system of docks at Liverpool, has now been thrown open to shipping. The Dock is the largest permanent dry dock in the world and can be used as wet dock when required. There is adequate space to allow a vessel of 1,000 feet to manoeuvre in the dock—British Wireless Service.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Monod" from Shanghai, on December 6:—
Mr. D. Berah, Mr. and Mrs. Magee, M. G. Gwynne, Miss Dug, Mr. F. Bortels, Mr. A. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Elias and 2 infants, Mrs. F. D'Assis, Mr. L. Fingerut.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Porthos," on December 6:—
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Kingsley, Mrs. H. F. MacGregor, Miss E. K. Armstrong, Mr. E. Lewis, Miss Bottiger, Mr. and Mrs. W. Robertson, Mr. Peck, Mr. R. A. Jardine, Mr. V. Attanasio, Mr. G. Iardo, Mr. F. Mellin, Mr. P. Clegg, Mr. A. Boye, Mr. M. Thiebaul, Mr. F. Ferte, Mr. F. Rosier.

Per "Empress of Canada" for Shanghai and Canada, on December 7:—

Capt. A. Abrahamson, Mr. R. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bartlett, Mr. T. Black, Mr. R. Bjuke, Mr. A. Beasley, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Mr. H. Bertschy, Mr. C. Champkin, Mr. A. B. Calder, Mr. J. Coulthart, Mrs. M. Dorval, Mrs. A. Drummond, Mr. H. G. Earle, Mr. W. L. Eaton, Capt. H. Fogg, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Froment, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. C. Gardner, Miss A. Gardner, Mr. E. Hershman, Mr. House, Mr. V. H. Huber, Mr. T. Jassio, Capt. J. H. Johnson, Mr. F. Jordan, Dr. Kwong Lai-aham, Mr. Herbert Lee, Mr. J. B. Logan, Mrs. M. I. F. Madill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mahony, Mr. J. F. Miller, Mr. N. Maugharan, Mrs. L. Maurin, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McLeod, Mr. C. K. M. Martin, Mr. A. P. Mazer, Mr. A. C. Midgley, Mr. Murchison, Mr. R. Nathoo, Mrs. E. Opie, Mr. R. R. Pandya, Mr. L. H. Rawson, Mr. E. Simpson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southern, Mrs. D. Strachan, Mr. A. A. Sherlock, Mr. E. R. Storgmaier, Mr. H. C. Teall, Mr. C. Thwaites, Dr. J. M. Tutt, Maj. H. Tatlow, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Waller, Mstr. E. Waller, Mstr. L. Waller, Miss F. Waller, Mr. E. G. Wentzel, Miss Grace Young, Miss Olive Young.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Kina" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after December 11.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE.

Operated for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD M.F.C.

By COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY.

For PORTLAND via KOBE, NAGOYA & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "WEST CAYOTE" 15th December.

S.S. "LAS VEGAS" 30th December.

FOR MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.

S.S. "WEST MOMENTUM" 30th December.

All sailings subject to change without notice.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail Overland Points in the U.S.A., also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Panama Intercoastal steamer.

ADDRESS:

Room 26, Bank of Canton Building, Canton Agents:

6, Des Vaux Road Central. JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 4871.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AERIKA"

will be loading for Port Said, Marseilles, Havre, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian and Baltic Ports on or about:

5th DECEMBER.

Further sailings:—

M.S. "JAVA"

M.S. "AUSTRALIEN"

M.S. "ASIA"

Expected on or about:—

15th January

22nd February

14th March

Will leave homeward bound on or about:—

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

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AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY

S.S. "CALULU"

Sailing on or about 20th DECEMBER, 1927.

For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE via Manila, Hainan, Kolumbugan, Balikpapan, Samarai & Rabaul.

Steamer offers good Refrigerated Cargo Space.

For Freight and Passages apply to—

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Queen's Building.

Agents.

Tel. No. C. 1000.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
T'au via Swatow & Shai	WAISHING	Sun., 11th Dec., at 7 a.m.
T'au via Swatow & Shai	CHAKSANG	Wed., 14th Dec., at 7 p.m.
T'au via Swatow & Shai	KWAISANG	Sun., 18th Dec., at 7 a.m.
Shanghai via Amoy	FOOKSANG	Tues., 13th Dec., at 7 a.m.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei & Cheongshing	CHONGSHING	Fri., 9th Dec., at 5 p.m.
Canton	CHAKSANG	Thurs., 8th Dec., at 5 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	LAISANG	Tues., 13th Dec., at 3 p.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Thurs., 22nd Dec., at 3 p.m.
Kobe via Amoy, Moji & Kumsang	KUMSANG	Mon., 19th Dec., at 7 a.m.
Yokohama		

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone Central 215.

General Managers.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir" from Hong Kong arrived at London on December 5 at 5 a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" from Hong Kong on November 16 arrived at Vancouver on December 5.

The B. I. s.s. "Talma" left Amoy for this port yesterday at p.m., and is due here this evening.

The P. & O. s.s. "Morea" left Singapore for this port on December 4 at 9 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here tomorrow at about noon.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" left Shanghai yesterday at 6 a.m., and is due at Hong Kong tomorrow at about noon.

The M.V. "Remo" (D. & Co.) sailed from Singapore on December 2, and is expected here tomorrow.

The P. & O. s.s. "Mantua" left Shanghai for this port yesterday at 1 p.m. with the Mails, and is due here on December 9 at about 8 a.m.

The B. I. s.s. "Garmula" left Singapore for this port on December 2 at p.m., and is due here on December 12 at a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. "Bendoran" from Middlesbro', Antwerp, London and Straits is due to arrive here on December 12.

The s.s. "Calulu" (D. & Co.) sailed from Rabaul on November 30, and is expected here on December 13.

The s.s. "Corby Castle" (D. & Co.) sailed from Honolulu on November 26, and is due in Manila on January 1, 1928.

The M.V. "Vimoline" (D. & Co.) sailed from Aden on December 5, and is due here on January 5, 1928.

The Steamship "BENLOMOND"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th December, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 20th December, 1927, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th December, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 29th November, 1927.

Room 26, Bank of Canton Building, Canton Agents:

6, Des Vaux Road Central. JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 4871.



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It is Assured

Noted the world around for their exceptional luxury and comfort, the giant President Liners of the American Mail and Dollar Steamship Lines are preferred by experienced and discriminating travelers.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners. The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All state-rooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners. The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining. The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners. The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger lines outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES	To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu	The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays	Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
Pres. Jackson Dec. 20th.	Pres. Pierce Dec. 14th 6 a.m.
Pres. McKinley Jan. 3rd.	Pres. Taft Dec. 28th.
Pres. Grant Jan. 17th.	Pres. Jefferson Jan. 11th.
Pres. Cleveland Jan. 31st.	Pres. Lincoln Jan. 25th.

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Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria.	Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
Pres. Garfield Dec. 13th 8 a.m.	Pres. Wilson Jan. 29th 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison Jan. 1st 6 a.m.	Pres. Van Buren Feb. 12th 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe Jan. 15th 8 a.m.	Pres. Hayes Feb. 26th 6 a.m.
To MANILA	
Pres. Jackson Dec. 12th 8 p.m.	Pres. McKinley Dec. 26th 6 p.m.
Pres. Garfield Dec. 18th 8 a.m.	Pres. Harrison Jan. 3rd 6 a.m.
Pres. Taft Dec. 20th 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson Jan. 3rd 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

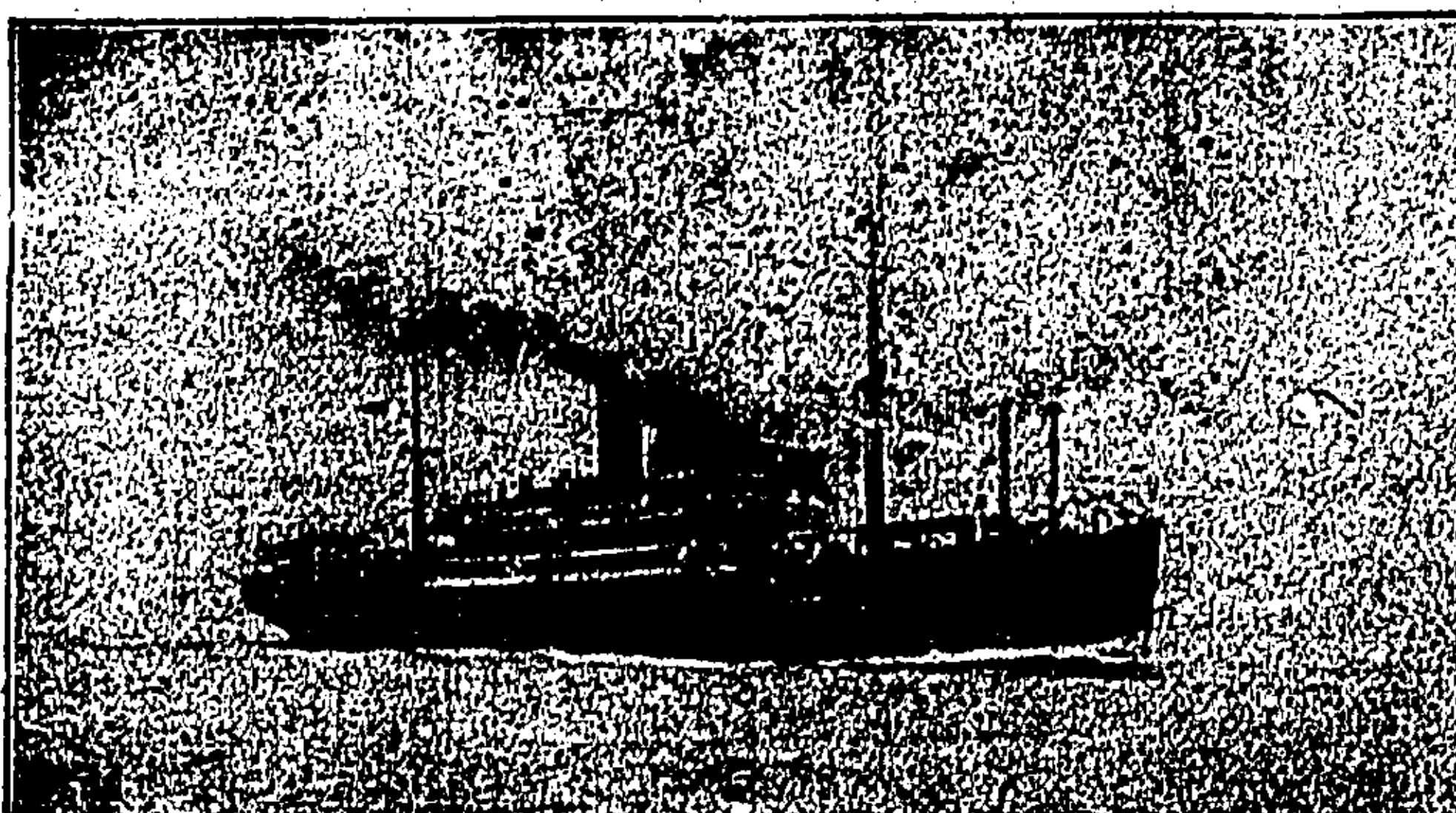
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong; Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

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HONG KONG.

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ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

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Beautifully made Artificial
Flowers and plants. Most suit-
able for table decorations.

ROSES, SWEET PEAS, ORCHIDS,
SUNFLOWERS, etc., etc.

Prices
60 cts. to \$1.50 sprig.

TABLE NOVELTY
CRACKERS.

for your Christmas Party.

We are now showing a Special
lot of Fancy Crackers and novel-
ties for table decorations. In
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PRICES VERY MODERATE.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.



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Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China
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\$13 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.)

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Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 38-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1927.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

Whilst little in the way of com-
fort is to be obtained from any
review of current conditions in
China, and more particularly so in
regard to the prevailing feeling
in the neighbouring Provinces,
with which our own commercial
and social well-being is closely
allied, some satisfaction may be
felt at the progress at Home
of the movement aiming at bring-
ing together the main components
of the industry, the executive
and the worker (or, better to de-
fine them, the employer and the
employed). Because of its specta-
cular appeal much publicity has
been given to the march of Scot-
tish and Welsh unemployed
miners from their home towns to
London, but the impression likely
to be gained from this isolated in-
stance that capital and labour in
Britain are still at loggerheads is
an entirely erroneous one. Never
within living memory, in fact,
have these great forces been
closer together in practice and
ideal.

Discussions intended to pave
the way to complete peace in in-
dustry have, as the British Wire-
less Service has told us, been held
from time to time at the Mansion
House in London. Leading rep-
resentatives of employers and
employed have invariably been
the only participants, though
occasionally a responsible official
of the Government has sought to
assist them. Such was the case
at a recent conference, when Sir
Arthur Steel-Maitland, the Min-
ister of Labour, made a statement
on the subject of industrial peace.
He expressed himself in "com-
plete general agreement" with the
speeches made by employers and
employed, and added that "a Gov-

ernment should help with the ma-
chinery that is necessary, and
should, on occasions, exercise its
influence with the parties to take
a proper course." Here it may be
added that the suggestion to hold
these conferences was primarily
made by a group of influential in-
dustrialists, and the fact that the
meetings have progressed so
satisfactorily is entirely due to
the common-sense co-operation of
the employees' leaders. In no way
was this "peace in industry"
movement a Governmental child-
ling.

To return to the Minister of
Labour's eminently apposite
statements, in the first
place he pointed out that
Great Britain was the
greatest figure in international
trade and that our industry was,
in proportion, much more dis-
located by the war than that of
other countries. He also pointed
out that our overseas markets
were more essential to us than our
Home markets because of our
need to buy the bulk of our food
and raw materials from abroad.
In order to expand this (and the
Home) market it was necessary
(1) to reduce the costs of pro-
duction and (2) at the same time
maintain the standard of living,
and he believed that this could be
done by making industry as effi-
cient as possible. To attain this
the parties of industry—capital,
labour, and management—would
have to co-operate intelligently,
as they were doing. In this con-
nection he agreed that the less
politics entered into the matter
the better. The value of a sin-
cere effort in the direction of in-
dustrial peace at Home—such as
the above undoubtedly is—must
be apparent to every thinking per-
son, and we are reasonably sure
that the outcome of these con-
ferences in London and other big
centres will be awaited with
eagerness and hope.

FOR HOSPITALS.

FURTHER LIST OF
DONATIONS.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals
acknowledges with thanks the fol-
lowing donations to the funds of
the Hospitals:—
The Kwong Sang Hong, Ltd. \$ 100.00
Mr. Li Hoi-tung 100.00
Mr. Leung But-yu 100.00
Mr. Tang Chi-ngon 100.00
Mr. Kwok Siu-lau 100.00
Mr. Au Shun-cho 100.00
Mr. Tsui Kung-po 100.00
Mr. Tsui Yat-ho 50.00
Mr. Tsui Wai-yau 50.00
Mr. Chan Siu-hing 50.00
Mr. Leung Ying-kuen 50.00
Mr. Ma Wing-chen 50.00
The Sincere & Co., Ltd. 50.00
Messrs. Lap Kee 50.00
Comptroller Department
Banque de L'Indo-Chine 50.00
Total \$1,100.00

OUR "ALPS."

DOCKYARD MOUNTAINEERS
ACTIVE.

A PAINFUL DESCENT.

(Contributed).
The air around the Electric Shop
in the Hong Kong Royal Naval
Dockyard to-day has been fully
charged with electricity, the reason
being, that on Sunday four adven-
turous spirits braved the rocky
climb to the summit of a New Ter-
ritories Peak—
Proceeding by motor to the foot
of the Peak, the four stalwarts
tackled the climb in dead earnest,
led by a seasoned guide—William
Cole, a specialist in "Alpine" climb-
ing. William in bulk being well
suited to the rigours of the task,
but not so some of the others,
with the result that anxious eyes
kept glancing upward, and queries
such as, "Bill, how long before we
got to the top?" "Will there be a
drop in the bottle when we arrive?"
All to which replied "Excelsior,"
and pushed on ahead.
One member of the party sat on a
rock, and expressed a desire to re-
main there until the party came
back that way again, but was gently
reminded of the "tigers" in that
region, and decided to choose the
lesser evil and continue the climb.
Eventually the summit was attain-
ed, the glorious view met their
gaze quite repaid them for their
exertions. A young lady and gen-
tleman seated on the very top,
looked very cool, much to the
astonishment of the four gallants.
After a much needed rest, the
party decided to return by a "short
cut," the Pilot "Bill" mapping the
course out on the chart, but alas
for the chart, either the sun was
too strong, or something had gone
wrong with the compass, for soon
it was evident the party had lost
their bearings, and found them-
selves in a sea of grass.
Twilight was fast approaching,
there was nothing for it but to go
ahead and trust to luck, so with one
voice they cried "Excelsior," the
Pilot leading on.
One of the party in trying to
emulate the goats, jumped a ravine,
but found his watch and chain
suspended from a branch of a tree,
and had to jump back again to re-
cover it. Owing to the shortness
of stature one member of the party
kept losing himself in the long
grass which abounded, and the
boulders which could be felt, but
not seen, was the cause of some
"mild" language.
A small stall was hailed with
delight by all, and the "Alpinists"
regaled themselves with Chinese
Sarsaparilla of a doubtful age, but
some preferred to drink the pure
streams that flowed down the moun-
tain side, where, in the words of the
Psalmist, "The lions and wild asses
quench their thirst."
However, all things must come to
an end at some time or other, and
eventually, after a painful scram-
bling descent the party reached the
lower regions as dusk began to fall.
Fortunately, a good Samaritan
came along and the travellers avail-
ed themselves of a lift in a motor-
jelly, preferring to be jolted to a
jelly, rather than do anymore
"climbing the hoof."
One of the party at least, ex-
pressed himself as "highly pleased"
with the day's exploit, but the
others preferred to reserve their
opinion until their minds and
bodies were more settled.
P.S.—There is a vacancy for a
Guide, used to grass cutting—
Apply "Electric Shop," Royal
Naval Dockyard, Hong Kong.

COMING BACK.

PASSENGERS ON THE "MOREA"
TO-MORROW.

The P. and O. s.s. "Morea" is
due to-morrow (Thursday) about
noon, and among the passengers on
board are many local residents re-
turning to the Colony after a visit
Home.

Passengers disembarking here in-
clude:—

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson and
two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bird,
Master Bird, Miss M. L. Bulloch,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chapman, Miss
F. A. Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W.
Coysh, Miss E. Coysh, Mr. W. K.
Cockrane, Mrs. M. Caswell and child,
Infant and ayah, Mrs. Fielder and
infant, Miss Fielder, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Ferguson, Miss A. Ferguson,
Miss C. Ferguson, Mr. H. R. For-
syth, Mr. and Mrs. B. Guest, Mrs.
H. F. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. R.
Hancock, child and nurse, Miss Han-
cock, Mr. G. T. Haslam, Mr. C. B.
Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss
G. Lee, Miss M. Lee, Mr. and Mrs.
J. M. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A.
Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mycock,
Master G. Mycock, Master E. My-
cock, Mr. W. M. Millington, Mr. E.
F. Mendham, Mrs. McCormack, Mr.
and Mrs. C. E. Mott, Col. and Mrs.
McLaren, Miss McLaren, Mrs. E.
Ossorio, Sir Henry Pollock, Lady
Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Peoples and
infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralston and
infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Reeve
and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P.
W. Ramsay, Mr. J. Shevan, Miss
M. J. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. J.
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J.
Thompson and child, Mr. F. G. L.
Wheeler.

Temperament is the substance of
things howled for, the evidence of
things unsecured.—Los Angeles
Times.

MOTOR FATALITY.

CHARGE AGAINST INDIAN
CHAUFFEUR.

DEATH OF CHINESE GIRL.

In the Central Police Court, be-
fore Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday
afternoon, Sanli Khan, driver of
Mr. C. Bernard Brown's car, was
charged on remand, with the man-
slaughter of a Chinese girl. There
were also two other subsidiary
counts of refusing to stop when
called upon by the police to do so,
and of driving in a manner danger-
ous to the public.

The accused pleaded "not
guilty" through his solicitor, Mr.
Leo d'Almada e Castro, Sr.
The prosecution was conducted
by Insp. Alexander of the Traffic
Department, with Mr. R. A. Wade-
son also appearing to watch the
case on behalf of the owner of the
car.

Drunkness Not Alleged.
Mr. d'Almada asked if it was al-
leged that the accused was under
the influence of drink.

Inspector Alexander: We are not
going to say that he was drunk. We
will say that he had been drinking.
Inspector Peter Grant said that
on a report being made to him of
the accident, he went to a garage at
No. 485 Queen's Road West. Here
he found the accused, a woman,
and two other Indians. The ac-
cused had on a driver's uniform
cap, and when questioned said that
he had returned from a drive, giv-
ing the time of his return as 8 p.m.
At witness's instigation, the ac-
cused endeavoured to start the en-
gine with the self-starter, but the
engine did not fire. Finally, he
came to witness and said that he
could not drive the car as there
was no water in the radiator.

Witness was able to discern that
the body of the car had been knock-
ed out of angle. Both headlights
were damaged, the glass of one be-
ing smashed and the other cracked,
and the supporting frame pushed
back. The radiator was pushed out
of position, and the bonnet twisted
and dented. Both front mud-
guards were also bent. He also
discovered a further dent in the
rear mudguard.

Damage to Car.

Questioned by Mr. d'Almada,
Inspector Grant said that the
damage to the car was consistent
with the theory that it was
brought about by collision with
human beings. It was not com-
patible with a collision, say with
a hard object, or with damage pro-
duced through being knocked over
by a porter's bamboo-pole, as this
would have left scratches.

Dr. Alexander Cannon, in charge
of the Mortuary, described minute-
ly the violent nature and location
of the injuries which included
fractured and crushed ribs and a
ruptured spleen. From the fea-
tures presented, he visualised the
girl to have been in a standing
position, when she was struck in
the right side of the back by the
car; then carried by the momentum
for a little distance, forward and
outward, until she fell and was
run over by the wheel of the car.
A broken forearm suggested the
instinctive gesture which a person
on being thus struck would make to
save herself from a fall.

The hearing was adjourned.

A MURDER ECHO.

DECEASED AGED WOMAN'S
ESTATE.

THE SEYMOUR ROAD CRIME.

Local estate to the value of
\$290,200 was left by Mrs. Tang
Taang-shi, alias Tso-kiu, the old
lady who was murdered by four
armed robbers who broke into No.
4 Seymour Terrace on July 9.
A probate of the will has been grant-
ed to Chiu Hee-nin, merchant, of
Queen's Road Central, to Mrs.
Tang Wai-shi and to Tang Man-
nib, the executors named in the
will. Power is also given for mak-
ing a grant to Tang Man-chiu, a
fourth executor named in the will
upon his attaining the age of
twenty-one years.

All the bequests are of a family
nature and one share of the estate
is left to be perpetually employed
as an ancestral worship fund.

MONEY BY MENACE.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT
COOLIE JAILED.

A Sanitary Department coolie
was yesterday charged before
Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central
Magistracy with demanding
money by menaces from hawkers
in Cross Street on November 28.
From the evidence given by
some of the hawkers, it appears
that some stalls were arranged
under the verandahs in Cross
Street, and that the accused ap-
proached 60 of the stall holders
and demanded ten cents from
each, threatening that if the
money was not forthcoming, the
stalls would be sprayed with
Jeyes fluid and water when the
houses in the street were cleaned
by the Sanitary Department on
the following day.

Some of the hawkers paid the
ten cents.
Mr. Leo d'Almada, who appear-
ed for the defence, made a frank
admission that the accused did
demand the ten cents, but this
was done at the request of other
Sanitary coolies.
Sentence of six weeks' hard la-
bour was passed.

P'RAPS-P'RAPS NOT!

To-day's query: Where were the
Sharpshooters Company during this
morning's pitched battle?

An elderly Scot was one day
walking over a Scottish golf links.
His knowledge of the game was
limited, and after seeing consider-
able quantities of turf being dis-
placed by the mighty efforts of
several players, remarked to him-
self:—

"I hne heard that gowf is a
grand game, but I canna under-
stand what the wee ball is for."

The Browns were expecting a
visit from their pastor. It was the
custom of the latter to ask the small
children of his flock three questions—
their name, age, and, to test their
knowledge of right and wrong, he
asked them where bad little chil-
dren went. Mary, the young
daughter, had received full instruc-
tions from her parents and was
quite ready to answer the questions.
The minister arrived, and asked:
"What's your name, little girl?"
In her hurry to display her
intelligence, Mary answered: "Mary,
sir; five years old; go to hell."

Sympathiser: What's the matter?
Did you have a fall?

Limpster: No. I went to sit down
on a park bench last night and it
was a shadow.

Landlady: Now, Mr. Smudger,
you'll have to pay your bill or leave.
Artist: Oh, thanks awfully; my
last landlady made me do both.

Husband (out of work) to wife:
I hope I shall get a job.

Wife: I hope so, or I don't know
what we shall do.

Husband: Never mind, my dear,
we may be riding when others are
walking.

Wife: Perhaps so. Let me see,
it's the bearers that walk.

After Marjorie and Mary had
gone to bed, a piercing wail, fol-
lowed by sobs came from their
room. Their mother hurried up.

Marjorie (crying): Mary hit me
in the stomach.

Mother: Mary, why did you hit
Marjorie in the stomach?

Mary: Well mother you don't
think I'm going to get up and turn
on the light just to see just where
to hit her, do you?

Inspector (visiting 5th class of
certain school): Tell me what this
means (writing on the board
L x x x).
Without a moment's hesitation a
small girl sprang up and answered
"Love and kisses, sir!"

"Waiter," said the customer,
after waiting fifteen minutes for his
soup, "have you ever been to the
zoo?"

"No, sir," replied the waiter.

"Well, you ought to go. You'd
enjoy watching the turtles whiz past
you."

William: The horse was goin'.
Teacher: Don't forget your "g."
William: Gee! The horse was
goin'.

Nurse was conducting little Betty
home from a party, and took her
hand to help her up a step.
"Good gracious, Betty," she cried,
"how sticky your hands are!"
"So, would yours be?" replied
Betty serenely, "if you had two
meringues and a chocolate eclair in
your pocket."

Girl (to unwelcome third party):
I hear you have got lots of prizes
for Jong distance running, Mr.
Smith.

Local Athlete (modestly): Well
er I have collected a few pots late-
ly.

Girl (sweetly): We'd just love
you to show us how you did it.

Lady: We have come to see the
house you have for sale.
Owner: Yes, but after reading
the advertisement of it in the
paper, we have decided not to sell
it.

Counsel: Was the defendant's air,
when he promised to marry you,
serious, or one of levity and jocular-
ity?

Plaintiff: All ruffled, sir, with
"im'aving run 'is 'ands through it."

Little Dolly: But you don't un-
derstand French, do you, Billy?

Young Billy: Rather! When dad
and mum talk French at tea, I know
I'm to have medicine.

Mrs. Jones: Are you lost, little
boy?

Billy: No! Boo, hoo! But I've
found a street I don't know.

HELPS THOSE HARD COUGHS.
The danger of influenza is its ten-
dency to develop into pleurisy and
pneumonia. Stop your cold before it
reaches this danger point and for the
cough and painful, wheezy breathing,
take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
It is for sale everywhere.

省城洪壽中十八號

LEE YU HING

器玉翠翡與裕李
JADE MERCHANT.

Specialises in High-Class Jades,
Jewellery, Ivory, Amber, Agate, Crystal
and Curloeslites.

Genuine articles and Satisfaction guaranteed.

No. 55, Queen's Road Central. Hong Kong
Tel. C. 1908.
Factory: 18, Hung Shou Chung Street, Canton.

香港中環五十六號

THIS WEEK

Old Embroidery in Heaps
And
Brocaded Tapestry in Modern
Colours and Varieties

AT

PIONEER

China Building.

Queen's Road C.

TRADE MARK

NAM WAH

BRAND.

NEW SEASON GINGER.

Well Preserved.

Colour and Mellowness Guaranteed.

Nam Wah Preserved Ginger Manufacturers

PARROT

FACTORY: END OF PEI HO STREET,
NO. 52, DES VOUA ROAD CENTRAL,
SHUM SUI TO
TELEPHONE K. 1411

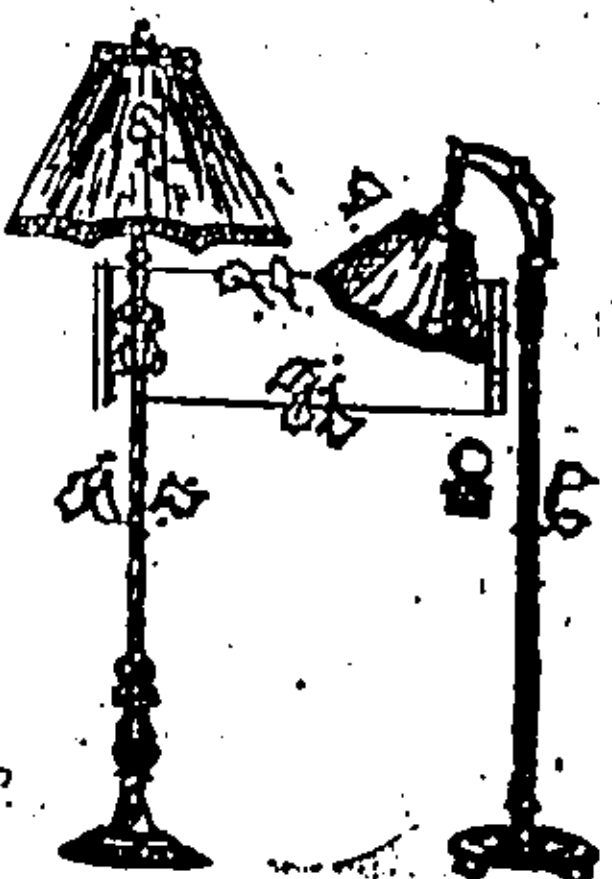
CHY LOONG.

New Season. Preserved Ginger.

Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office:—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.
Factory:—500-504, Canton Road, Yaumati. Tel. K. 869.

Excellent Christmas Gifts



FANCY LAMPS

A present of our fancy lamps will give charming
effect to the home of the recipient and reflect upon
the kindness of the giver day and night. These lamps
are of Oriental style and design in a great variety
of colours.

Floor Lamps \$32.50 to \$52.50
Table Lamps \$12.50 to \$20.00
Silk Lamp Shades \$.85 to \$13.50
Silk Lanterns \$17.50 to \$20.00

Order one to be sent home at once.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

U.S.A. AND CHINA.

President on the Situation.

"AN UNHAPPY COUNTRY."

"Days Of Distraction And Distress."

Washington, Yesterday.
In the course of his message to Congress, President Coolidge says:—

"We were compelled to send naval and marine forces to China to protect the lives and property of our citizens. Fortunately their simple presence was sufficient to prevent material loss of life, but there has been considerable loss of property. That unhappy country is torn by factions and revolutions which bid fair to last indefinitely. Meanwhile we are protecting our citizens and ready to co-operate with any Government which may emerge in promoting the welfare of the people of China. They always have had our friendship and should especially merit our consideration in these days of their distraction and distress."—Reuter's American Service.

THE EXPERT.

"HANDYMAN" BECOMES A NUISANCE.

I canna thole Jamie Anderson. He's one o' thae bodies wha's aye daein' handy jobs about the house, an' by ill fortune kyept met him at a tea meetin' at the kirk.

Ever efter that ma life was jist unhearable.
"Hoo cliver Bess Anderson's man is," the wife wad say wi' a sigh. "Dye ken, John, he's made a braw new press for the kitchen a' fitted wi' shelves. I could dae wi' ane."

"Bess Anderson's Jamie's seen' about pittin' a bath in the wee kitchen. It winna cost muckle, for he's layin' a' the pipes himsel'."
"Aye," says I, dourly, "jist like him aye set himsel' aboon' the folk. An' when he was a laddie at hame, the hale ten o' them had tae scramble for a wash at the pump."

But the wife never heeded. On she wad gang, praisin' Jamie till I wished the muckle bath wad overflow an' drown Jamie. An' me an' awfu' peacefu' man ordinar'.

But, dod, worse, was the come, Jamie got unco keen on the wire-les.
"I fair dreaded comin' hame at night, for the guidwife aye met me wi' tales o' the wireless sets Jamie was makin'."

"Sie a wunnerfu' man Jamie Anderson must be," she wad say sax nicht a' oot o' seewin'; "he's makin' a braw new wireless—and o' thae wi' a loud-speaker. I wish ye were as handy, John. Ye even had tae get help wi' the poley for oor wee crystal set."

I was near mad.
Weemen's sae onreasonable. Elspeth winna see that I'm aye o' thae bodies wha canna dae anything wi' machinery. I've aye prided mesel' on haein' what's ca'd the artistic temperament, inherited frae ma father, wha kept a pent shoppie in the High Street. But the wife disna gie's credit for anything. She aye havers on about me bein' a feckless, useless body, an' girns an' girns on' about oor puir wee crystal set.

Weel, thoct I, I maun jist pit up wi' it. I canna afford tae buy a graun' valve set, and I canna mak' ane.

As nicht I was comin' slowly hame, wunnerin' what the latest about Jamie wad be, an' I groaned in spirit, as the bulka say, when I got intil the passage an' heard Bess Anderson's voice comin' frae the kitchen.

Sae low had I gotten wi' the persecution that I jist stood an' listened afore I pu'd mesel' thegither sufficient tae gang in.

"Then I near jumped wi' joy. Aye," Bess was sayin' in a nippy kin' o' tone, "it was bad enough afore wi' Jamie's hammerin' an' makin' the house in a mess wi' his ploys, but since he started wi' thon wireless I've been wushin' I leaved in America whaur puir wives gets a hearin' gin they tell their troubles."

"An' wi' a' his tinkerin' on, an' a' the braw sets I never get a chance tae hear as muckle as a bit song, for nae suner does the programme start than he gets on wi' his improving," an' keeps on a' night.

"Sae, Elspeth, I've jist been doon the toon an' thoct mesel' a pair o' 'phones. I thoct ye widna mind lettin' me listen in wi' you an' John whiles."—"Glasgow Weekly Herald."

A woman in Cleveland claims the baby given her by hospital authorities isn't the child she thought it was. Many parents have a similar experience, only seventeen or eighteen years afterwards.—Detroit News.

It isn't surprising to learn that women spend so much more on their toilettes than the Government does on its warships. The women, as a matter of fact, are always better prepared for war than the Government is.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

TWO BIG SUCCESSES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

General Wong Shu-hung is one of the Kwangsi military faction which has considerable influence in the Nanking Government. He had to flee from Canton on the Ironsides launching their coup against him.

The other two Nanking generals are in the "big four" of the Kwangsi military faction.]

Nationalist Convention.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

It appears that only 18 members of the Central Executive Committee and four of the Central Supervisory Committee, which was insufficient for a quorum, attended General Chiang Kai-shek's residence yesterday afternoon, while Tan Yen-kai, Tsai Yuan-pei, Sun Fo, Chang Ching-kiang, Li Taung-jen, Ho Ying-ching, Li Chai-sum, Dr. C. C. Wu, Wu Teh-chen and Li Shek-tseng—otherwise the Nanking National Government with the Kwangsi-ite military—held a separate meeting. They sent in a joint letter suggesting a postponement of the third preliminary session till the 8th inst.

Pessimistic Outlook.

Tsai Yuan-pei yesterday evening stated that owing to an agreement to abolish the Special Central Committee persons connected with the Nanking Government desired the personnel of the re-organised Government and Councils to be laid down but discovered that this would take some time for discussion, he therefore requested postponement of the third preliminary session.

It is generally believed, however, that further sessions are unlikely. There was no session this afternoon.—Reuter.

Urged to Retire.

Peking, Nov. 19.

Generals Chang Hsueh-liang and Han Lin-chun recently addressed a telegram to General Yen Hsi-shan, Tupan of Shansi, urging the latter to go into retirement. The gist of the telegram reads:—

"Now that the Shansi armies have already been defeated, we earnestly advise you to resign from your post so that you may accomplish your long-cherished desire of protecting your provincials."

"The Fengtien faction was forced to move its armies, and has no intention whatever of invading your Province. After your retirement, the Fengtien faction will protect the people of your Province with good faith and render assistance to their self-government."

So far the Shansi Tupan has not replied.—Toho.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

"AL" SMITH AND HIS PROSPECTS.

NO THIRD-PARTY CONTEST.

Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe has the rare virtue and privilege of interpreting Britain to America, for he has lectured in the United States with this objective more than any other living Briton. On the other hand, these long lecturing tours, spread over many years, also enable him to interpret America to Britain, and in November's "Contemporary Review" he writes on the forthcoming Presidential Election. He weighs up the prospects of the Republican possibilities, Mr. Lowden, Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hughes and others, but his view of the position of the Democratic Party throws much light on the present situation.

"The dilemma of the Democratic Party in respect of next year's election can be discussed at present only in relation to the challenging figure of Alfred E. Smith, Governor of New York State," writes Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe. "He is not an ordinary politician, nor can his relation to the Presidency be discussed as though it were a matter of indifference whether he or any other member of the Democratic Party is to run a year hence against the Republican. 'Al' Smith is a portent in the history of the United States."

"If the Democrats should adopt him as their champion next summer they will by that action make a breach in the tradition which has ruled the national affairs of the United States from the foundation of the Republic. Governor Smith is a Roman Catholic and an opponent of Prohibition."

"Whenever his fitness for the highest office is debated it is always his 'wetness' and his faith that are fastened upon as the distinguishing marks of his candidature; but, as a matter of fact, the national prominence of 'Al' Smith is portentous, as Mr. Walter Lippmann especially has pointed out, upon the broader social ground. Hitherto it has been taken for granted that every candidate for the Presidency must be of the original Anglo-Saxon stock, unmistakably sprung either from the old governing order of the Eastern States or from the pioneer communities of the Middle West, whether modified or not by such influences as those which shaped a Grover Cleveland, a McKinley, or a Warren Harding. Both parties have adhered to the tradition."

"Until 'Al' Smith was put forward by the northern Democrats in the last presidential campaign, no politician belonging to the newer American element, representing the immigrant citizens of the great cities, had ever attained a standing in public life such as to imply eligibility for the leadership of the Republic. The extraordinary bitterness of the conflict over 'Al' Smith in the Democratic convention of 1924 avers it is needless to say, in great part from the antagonism of Southern delegates fighting as Protestants and as Drys; but we shall miss no small part of its significance if we omit to take note of the growing fear in rural and

small-town America of the immense conglomerate cities, with their still unassimilated masses of industrial workers, mercantile middlemen, and subdivided professionals, overwhelmingly 'non-Nordic' and cherishing, as is believed, conceptions of life altogether subversive of the social and religious faith once for all committed to the founding Fathers. Governor Smith is American; to the European he appears marvellously American."

"But to a vast multitude of Americans over the continent he is first of all a New Yorker of the East Side: a citizen of the metropolis which, as they all say, is not America; the representative and the admired favourite of a great section of the American people looked upon by the older stock as alien, inferior, and in a variety of ways suspect."

"In many quarters, and with the utmost confidence, it is being predicted that the Democrats will be compelled to nominate Governor Smith. Mr. W. G. McAde, his direct opponent in 1924, has withdrawn: he had no alternative. 'Al' Smith's supporters argue that, since every group in the party will be resolved to avoid a wrangle such as that which almost destroyed them in the last convention, the two-thirds majority must accept their candidate. And Democrats of every shade are coming round to the view that the first essential is for the party to nominate its strongest man."

"But, of course, it cannot be predicted that the Democrats will choose Governor Smith, although this strength in the party has increased in a notable degree within the past half-year. He himself is known to be hesitant. He is aware that his candidature would bring the Catholic issue into national politics for the first time in the United States, and no serious public man can be indifferent to so momentous a fact as that."

"There can be no third party movement of any consequence in the coming election, and this means that 1928 will be what Americans call a Republican year. If the Democrats run Governor Smith the contest is certain to be one of extreme interest and extreme bitterness. If they do not, judging by the evidences available twelve months before the polling, they might almost as well concede the victory to the Republicans in advance."

Just when everybody is thinking about world peace comes the mournful news that things are once again normal in Mexico.—Punch.

A news item mentions the case of a New York man who started life as an errand-boy and has now been made an editor. This just shows the danger of starting life as an errand-boy.—Punch.

A critic says he doesn't suppose one Dixie song-writer in twenty-five has ever been south of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Sometimes we have even had a vague dark sort of suspicion that the Mammy song-writer never had a mother.—Detroit News.

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

To-day—Queen's Theatre, "Allas the Deacon."
To-day—World Theatre; "The Black Pirate."

To-day—Star Theatre; "Man-handled."
December 8-10—Queen's Theatre; "Don Juan."

December 8-10—World Theatre; "For Heaven's Sake."
December 8-10—Star Theatre; "Oh! What a Nurse."

December 9—At Theatre Royal opening performance of "Merrie England," 9 p.m.

December 10—Dance at the Peak Club with Lyric Band in attendance, 9.15 p.m.

December 10—Concert For Wesleyan Edifice at Old Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street, 8.30 p.m.

December 11-13—Queen's Theatre; "We're In The Navy Now."

December 11-12—World Theatre; "Red Dice."

December 13-14—World Theatre; "Sea Horses."

December 11-12—Star Theatre; "A Hero On Horseback."

December 13-14—Star Theatre; "Hogan's Alley."

December 13—Organ Recital by Mr. F. Mason in St. John's Cathedral, 6.45 p.m.

December 14-17—Queen's Theatre; "The Four Horsemen of Apocalypse."

December 15—Helena May Institute Concert, 5.30 p.m.

December 15-17—World Theatre; "Beware of Widows."

December 15-17—Star Theatre; "It's The Old Army Game."

December 24—Dinner dance at King Edward Hotel, 8.30 to midnight.

December 31—New Year's Eve dance at King Edward Hotel, from 8.30 to midnight.

December 11—Fifth Extra Race Meeting of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Lammeris' Auctions.
December 8—Household furniture, one new sextant, pianos, gramophones and a chronometer, at Sales Room, Duddell St., 2.30 p.m.

December 9—The whole stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, etc., of Wing Fat Cheong Firm in Bankruptcy, 59, Queen's Road, Central.

December 9—A selection of ladies' knitted costumes, dress materials, ladies' shoes and bead bags, etc., at Sales Room, Duddell St., 11 a.m.

December 9—A valuable collection of stamps, at Sales Room, Duddell St., 5.15 p.m.

December 8—Second confirmation meeting of Shareholders of Prince's Building & Land Co., Ltd., at Prince's Building, 4.15 p.m.

December 21—General meeting of the Industrial & Commercial Bank, Ltd., York Bldg., 2 p.m.

December 22—Ninth yearly meeting of the China Light & Power Co., (1918), Ltd., St. George's Bldg., Chater Rd., noon.

Miscellaneous.
To-day—Lecture on "The Historic of Jesus" by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest, at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.30 p.m.

To-day—Official opening of New Territories Agricultural Show at Sheungshui, at 2.30 p.m.

December 9—Postponed lecture on "Gas, its distribution and uses" by Mr. Harvey at Engineers' & Shipbuilders' Institute, 5.45 p.m.

December 12—St. Stephen's College begins new school year.

CINEMA NOTES.

GLORIA SWANSON IN "MANHANDLED."

Gloria Swanson's entertaining comedy drama, "Manhandled," will be screened in the Star Theatre for the last time this evening. The famous star appears in "Manhandled" as a comedienne, and the picture is a delightful one in every respect.

Performances are from 5.15 to 8.45 continuous and again at 9.20.

"THE BLACK PIRATE."

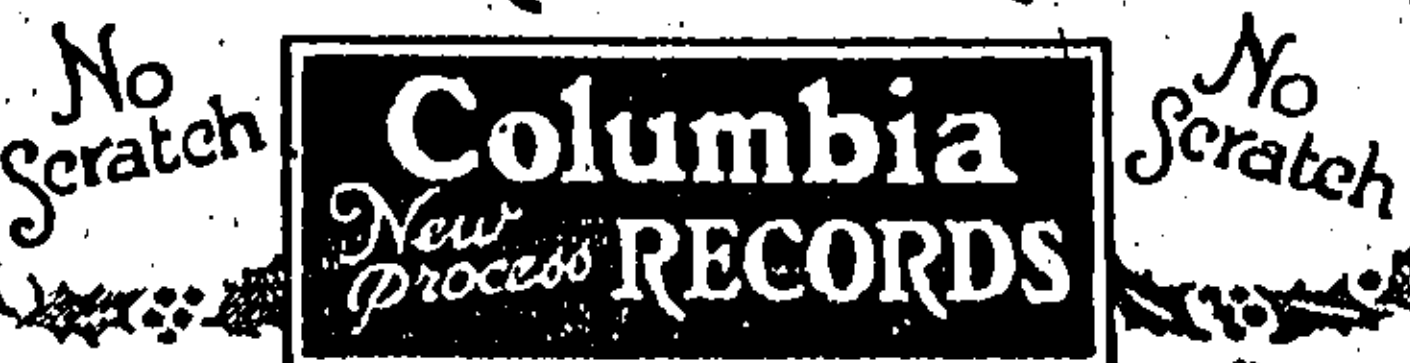
Crowded houses greeted the first performances of "The Black Pirate," Douglas Fairbanks' great adventure film in full natural colours, which began its final run in Hong Kong at the World Theatre yesterday. This magnificent sea story will be screened again to-day for the last time, the orchestra playing at the 5.15 and 9.20 performances and a Chinese interpreter attending at the 2.30 and the 7.15 performances.

The cats that Mr. Stephenson let out of the bag in Indiana seem to have white stripes down their backs.—Detroit News.

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| 1 qt. Martell's XXX Brandy | 1 qt. V. de Pasto Sherry |
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No. 3 HAMPER—\$30.

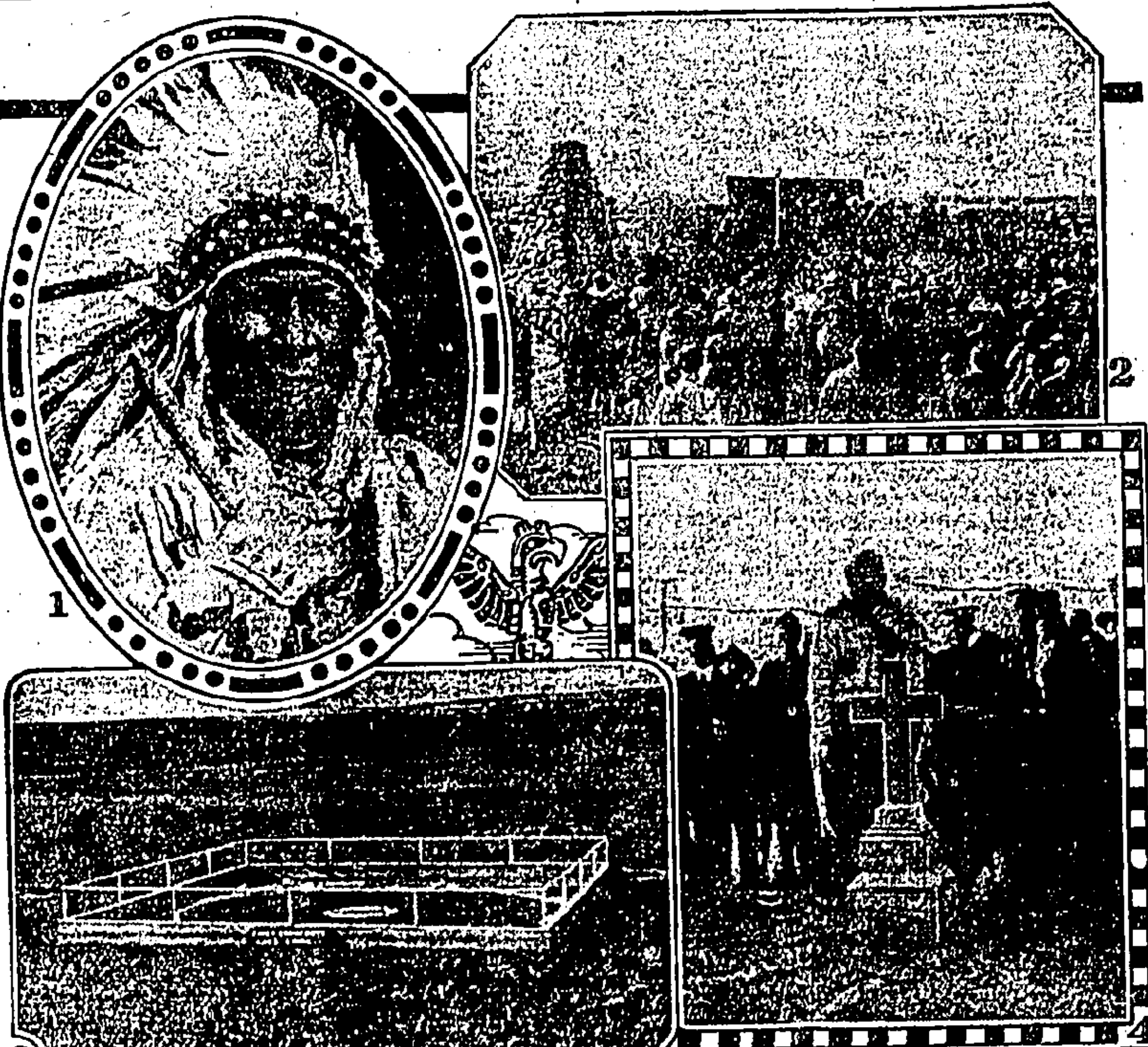
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HONG KONG.



1—Chief Duck Head, Chief of the Blackfoot and descendant of Chief Crow Foot. 2—Monument erected to memory of Chief Crow Foot. 3—Site of old Chief Crow Foot's lodge. 4—Decorating the grave of Chief Crow Foot.

Fifty years ago, or in the late summer of 1877, only a few days before the first locomotive engine entered Western Canada, the most important treaty between the Canadian Government and the Indians of the plains was signed.

It was treaty No. 7, the one that brought peace to the great plains and threw open a new empire for settlement. The historic document was signed on the banks of the Bow River just east of Calgary and near the Canadian Pacific Railway station of Calgary. It is, possibly, a greater tribute to the red men than to his white brothers that the terms of the treaty have been lived up to in every detail.

On September 22, 1927, the fiftieth anniversary of the memorable occasion, hundreds of people from all walks of life, representatives of various tribes of Indians and officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police gathered at the historic spot for an impressive memorial service where a cairn and tablet had been erected.

Mrs. James F. Macleod, widow of the late Colonel Macleod, commissioner of the old Royal North West Mounted Police, unveiled the tablet. It was Colonel Macleod who was successful in securing the signing of the treaty 50 years ago. The cairn containing the tablet is in close proximity to the grave of Chief Crowfoot, who in signing the treaty flung open the great plains for settlement, peaceful settlement, by the whites.

Mrs. Macleod and her son Norman placed wreaths on the nearby grave. Stony, Cree, Blackfoot, Peigans and Sarcees were represented by chiefs at the ceremony. Hon. R. B. Bennett, K.C., M.P., spoke at the gathering, tracing the incidents that led up to the signing of the treaty. He also quoted from the speech delivered at the time by Chief Crowfoot as follows:—

"While I speak, be kind and patient. I have to speak for my people who are numerous, and who rely on me to follow that course which in the future will tend to their good. The plains are wide. We are children of the plains; it is our home and the buffalo has been our food always. I hope you look upon the Blackfoot, Blood and Sarcees as your children, now and that you will be indulgent and charitable to them."

"They all expect me to speak now for them and I trust the Great Spirit will put into their brains to be a good people—into the minds of the men, women and children and their future generations."

"The advice given me and my people has been very good. If the police had not come into the country, where would we all be now? Had men and whiskey were killing us so fast that the few indeed, of us would have been left today. The police have protected us as the fathers of the bird protect it from the flocks of winter. I wish them all good, and trust that all our hearts will increase in goodness from this time forward. I am satisfied. I will sign the treaty."

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Art and Curio Experts.
St. George's Building.The ninth ordinary yearly meet-
ing of shareholders of the China
Light and Power Company (1918),
Ltd., will be held on Thursday, De-
cember 22, at noon, at St. George's
Building.A vernacular report says that
yesterday when the s.s. "Raiphong"
left for Swatow she had on board
ten former Canton Government offi-
cials, believed to be followers of
General Li Chai-sum, bound for
Swatow.Passengers arriving in Hong
Kong on the s.s. "St. Albans" in-
cluded Mr. W. Dixon, Mr. J. B.
Logan, Mrs. McArthur, Mr. E.
Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. C.
Nelson, Mr. D. McAllister, Mr. K.
Lines and Mrs. E. Austin.The Chinese Seamen's Union,
which was suppressed a few years
ago by the Fengtien authorities and
later was moved to Canton, has re-
established its headquarters in
Shanghai, with offices in an alley
way off Jukong Road, Chapei.Four English nightingales which
left London for New Zealand, to
be released on the Government bird
sanctuary in Auckland Harbour,
will, it is claimed, be the first Eng-
lish migratory birds ever to have
entered the Southern hemisphere.M. Maisky, former Soviet Coun-
sellor in London, is now en route
to Japan, to take charge of the Em-
bassy until a suitable Ambassador
is selected. Anticipating, with ac-
curacy, that Rakovsky, who was re-
cently recalled from Paris, would
be unwelcome in Japan, the Moscow
Government, it is said, has not even
considered him for the Tokyo post.Hankow, Nov. 27.—According to
a message from Changsha, the Cu-
stoms House at Yochow has issued
a notification, stating that, martial
law having been proclaimed at
Chenglingchi, all steamers, foreign
and Chinese, will be subjected to
inspection by Chinese troops, and
that the navigation of steamers be-
tween 6 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. is pro-
hibited.A similar sentence of nine
months' hard labour and 20 strokes
of the birch was passed by Mr.
W. Schofield on a second returned
banishee, who denied that he was
the man mentioned in the banish-
ment warrant. After Sub-Inspec-
tor Vincent, in charge of Police
Records, had given evidence with
regard to the accused's finger
prints, he was convicted.Yesterday afternoon a fire broke
out on the ground floor of No. 43,
Gilman Bazaar a narrow lane
opposite Bakilly Company, in Des
Vœux Road Central. The fire
originated through a leakage in
the gas piping being accidentally
set alight. The Fire Brigade ar-
rived promptly and the leak was
quickly repaired. Only a few
dollars' damage was done by the
fire.Arrested for picking pocket in
Kowloon, a Chinese youth who was
recognised as a returned banishee
who had come back to the Colony
before the expiry of the period for
which he had been deported, was
yesterday charged before Mr. W.
Schofield at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy. The larceny charge was
withdrawn owing to the absence
of the complainant. With regard
to the banishment count, the ac-
cused was sentenced to nine
months' hard labour and 20 strokes
of the birch.The Nationalist Ministry of Com-
munications has appointed a Super-
visory Committee for the China
Merchants S. N. Co., the members
of which were sworn in at the Chi-
nese General Chamber of Commerce.
Mr. Wang Pak-chun, Minister of
Communications, who is Chief
Supervisor, made a speech, in the
course of which he drew attention
to the fact that the C.M.S.N. Co.
was formed sixty years ago and
the N.Y.K. a year later. "Look at
the N.Y.K. now," he said, "and the
C.M.S.N. Co., and see the differ-
ence."Penang, Nov. 22.—A tongkang,
fully loaded with drums of ben-
zine, belonging to the Standard Oil
Co. of New York, caught fire on the
Jelutong side of Penang harbour
on Monday night and was quickly
transformed into a huge floating
blaze visible for miles around. The
crew cut the tongkang adrift and
it eventually became stuck on the
mudbanks. Eight men were badly
burned and were taken to hospital
and several had narrow escapes.
The damage is estimated at \$10,000.
The cause of the outbreak is a
mystery.Chinese in Nanking Road, re-
cently gaped in amazement at a
wonderful apparition which sped
past them, and it is to be expected
that a mass meeting will be called
to demand reparations. The terror,
however, really was very mild, for
it was no more than the big drum-
mer of the Shanghai Scottish, in
full uniform, but with the addition
of a gorgeous leopard-skin with
which he recently has been equip-
ped, riding on a motorcycle to the
Church Parade. Perhaps it was
not surprising that the Chinese
should get somewhat of a shock at
the sight of the burly young man,
killed, the leopard-skin, wrapped
round his broad chest, and fringed
about with snuffing, bonnet, rib-
bons, garter, flashes, sporrans,
leopard's tail and pads.The Dockyard Recreation Club
held a successful whist drive and
dance at the Seamen's Institute last
night.An Old Carthusians dinner will
be held at the Shanghai Club on
Founders Day, Monday, December
12, at 8 p.m.The "London Gazette" of Octo-
ber 21, contains the following:
The King has approved of the fol-
lowing:—Mr. J. J. Muccio, as
Consul of the United States of
America at Hong Kong.Mrs. Wang Ching-wei, the wife
of the noted Kuomintang "Leftists"
leader, arrived at Hong Kong from
Canton by the s.s. "Fatsan" yes-
terday en route to Shanghai. It is
learned that she will stay in Hong
Kong for a few days before leav-
ing for the North.Home papers announce the wed-
ding, on October 26, at Bourne-
mouth, of Mr. Evan Cecil Sparrow
and Miss Majorie Dent Akroyd-
Hunt, only daughter of the late
Mr. John Akroyd-Hunt, of
Bournemouth.The Officers of St. Andrew's
Troop of Boy Scouts (2nd Hong
Kong) report that a sum of \$152.75
was made at the Charity Concert
held on November 19, in St.
Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon,
and that it has been forwarded to
Dr. Barnardo's Homes, for whose
benefit that concert was organised.The vernacular press says that
recently the management of the
Tung Wah Hospital announced un-
officially that the Kwong Wah Hos-
pital, at Kowloon, would be placed
under the same management of the
Tung Wah Hospital. For a dis-
cussion of the amalgamation of the
two hospitals a meeting will be
held at the Tung Wah Hospital on
Saturday. Both hospitals are now
managed by separate boards.Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President
of the World Zionist Organization.
In his address at the opening of
the recent fifteenth Zionist Congress
he urged the Zionist Legislative
body to pave the way for further
efforts of Jews throughout the
world to bring the ideal of Zionism
nearer realization.Passengers leaving to-day on the
R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" in-
clude the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T.
Southern, proceeding on holiday to
England, but breaking their journey
at Vancouver for Christmas; Major
Harford Tatlow, for Shanghai;
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, for Shang-
hai; Mr. and Mrs. M. Fitzgerald
(Mr. Fitzgerald is general agent for
the Canadian Pacific Steamships)
going to Yokohama; Mr. C.
Thwaites, Oriental Auditor of the
Canadian Pacific Steamships, for
Japan; Mr. Champkin, of the P. &
O. Bank for Shanghai.If the dance last night at Lane,
Crawford's Restaurant, under the
auspices of the St. Peter's Church
Young Men's Club is to be con-
sidered typical of those that will
take place during the remainder of
the season, then they are assured
of success, and should attract large
numbers of members and their
friends. There was a good attend-
ance last night, and the function
proved thoroughly enjoyable, there
being a very pleasant informality
about the whole affair. Dance
music was supplied by the
"Titania's Melodians."Lady Fairfax, wife of Baron
Fairfax, is a legatee to the amount
of \$40,000 under the will of the
late Mrs. Mary Russell, of Wash-
ington. Lady Fairfax is the wife
of the 12th Baron Fairfax, head of
Fairfax and Co., when was born in
America and was a United States
citizen, but became naturalised
after coming to London. He is a
descendant of the famous Fairfax
family of the Civil Wars. Sir
Thomas Fairfax defeating the
Royalist army at Marston Moor.
He was in the New York office of
the International Banking Corpora-
tion, whence he came to the Lon-
don office. After some years in
London he left the Bank to join a
firm, and subsequently established
his own firm.Mr. R. A. D. Forrest is giving a
lecture on "The Historicity of
Jesus" at Lane, Crawford's Re-
saurant to-day, at 6.30 p.m., un-
der the auspices of the Hong Kong
Rationalist Press Association.There was a fair attendance of
members of the Church of England
Men's Society (Cathedral Branch),
meeting last evening at the Cath-
edral Hall, when the Rev. A. D.
Stewart gave an address on
"Christ, the Politician."For being in the possession of
two bottles of dutiable brandy in
Austin Road, Kowloon, a Chinese
was yesterday charged before Mr.
W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magis-
tracy and was fined \$20, or, in de-
fault, three weeks' hard labour.Dame Maria Louisa Charlotte
Rodger, of Villa San Michele, San
Domenico di Fiesole, Florence,
Italy, who died on July 24, and
widow of Sir John Rodger,
K.C.M.G., a former Resident of
Perak, left estate in England of the
gross value of £7,800.The Propaganda Department of
the Shanghai District Kuomintang
has sent out a circular letter to the
different cinematograph halls and
amusement places, requesting them
to exhibit the posthumous instruc-
tions of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen
at the commencement of each show.A caucus was held in the City
Hall, Manila, by the city council
to decide the best means of ex-
panding P.500,000 won by the city
of Manila in its case against the
Metropolitan Water District. The
reconstruction of roads, the repair
of bridges and other projects were
discussed.The Helena May is giving a Con-
cert on Thursday, December 15, at
5.30 p.m. A double quartette will
sing the "Alice in Wonderland"
music by Liza Lehmann, and
Christmas Carols. Mrs. Hargreaves-
Broome will play. Tickets to be
booked at the Secretary's office.
Teas may be had from 4 p.m.
onwards.—Advt.Mr. Reginald Byard Buchanan
Clayton, who died on October 22,
in his 83rd year, was one of the
oldest and earliest Marlburians,
and father of Mr. R. J. B. Clayton,
British Adviser to the State of
Kelantan. Another son is Muni-
cipal Commissioner of Bombay; a
third is the well-known Founde-
r-Padre of Toc. H.Sydney.—With the hot weather
approaching Sydney is threatened
with a brewery stoppage. A mass
meeting of the members of 16
unions employed in breweries will
discuss a proposal to cease work on
Saturdays until the employers agree
to a five-days week of 44 hours. If
the motion is carried which is al-
most certain, the employers will
counter with a lock-out, and beer
will be declared "black."The last of the six American
river gunboats, especially design-
ed for the navigation of the upper
Yangtze gorges, was launched on
November 28, at the Kiangnan
Dock, Shanghai. Of the six
vessels, which now await their
superstructure and armament, two
are 200 ft. in length, two are 180
ft., and two are 150 ft. The gun-
boat launched is named the
"Oahu," after the most important
island in the Hawaiian group.In spite of the opposition of
the executive committee of
the Transvaal Provincial Council,
who recently refused several ap-
plications to organise greyhound
races, a company called the Johan-
nesburg Greyhound Racing Club,
Ltd., has been registered in Pretoria
with a capital of £40,000. The
company's range of activities, be-
sides dog and horse racing, will
include the promotion of flower
shows, lawn tennis matches, and
even rodeo exhibitions.Police of Nantao and Chapei are
to be armed with pistols and rifles.
It has been announced, General
Chang Ting-yan, Mayor of Chinese
territory, is reported to have receiv-
ed a despatch from the Ministry of
Finance authorising him to deduct
\$48,000 from the house rent pa-
triotic fund collected from Chinese
landlords; the money to be used for
the purchase of 300 Browning pis-
tols and 400 rifles, with which to
equip the police. At present police
of Chinese territory are helpless
before armed robbers and other
desperadoes, being armed only with
batons. During the past three
months a number of Chinese con-
stables have been shot and killed
and a large number wounded in
battles with armed robbers.The Fessenden Fifes will appear
for the first time in Shanghai's
streets at the head of the 4th Re-
giment, U.S. Marine Corps, next
Thursday morning, when the re-
giment will set out from Bubbling
Well Road and Seymour Road, in
full kit, including blanket rolls, for
a tramp through the Western Dis-
trict. With the Fes at the
head of the procession, the or-
der will be:—3rd Battalion, Regi-
mental Headquarters, Band and 1st
Battalion. Starting at 9 a.m., the
regiment will march westward
down Bubbling Well Road and
Great Western Road, proceed to
Yu-yuen Road, Kowloon Road,
Columbia Road, Great Western
Road again, and then return to the
starting point on Bubbling Well
Road.

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SPORTS

CRICKET.

M.C.C. IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DRAW WITH NATAL.

Durban, Yesterday. The M.C.C. scored 354 for 4 wickets and declared. Natal scored 192 and 167 for 8 wickets. The match was drawn.—Reuter.

VIEWS OF THE RECENT INTERPORT.

GLOOM IN MALAYA.

The "Straits Times" of November 24 stated:

There is gloom in Malayan cricket circles to-day. The news from Hong Kong that the local side was all out for 77 and 92 and lost by an innings and 45 runs certainly comes as a painful shock, for, although the team has been criticised as being weak in bowling, its batting possibilities were obvious, seeing how well Capt. Congdon, Capt. Barker-Taylor and R. L. L. Braddell did against Macartney and his men in that Australian visit of pleasant memory. On the form shown Malaya would seem to have little chance against Hong Kong, who have already scored a somewhat sensational victory over Shanghai. Cricket is full of uncertainties, however, and the team which failed before Ollerdsen and his bowlers may find the Hong Kong bowlers more to their taste. It has been pointed out before that the team which went from here by no means claims to be the best Malaya can produce. It was not sent officially as a representative side, and the majority of the members are paying their own expenses. The idea is to keep up interest in cricket, and in this, whoever wins, the Hong Kong tournament will certainly be successful.

UNIVERSITY TEAMS FOR WEEK-END.

The following will represent the H.K. University Past and Present at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, against the Combined League:—A. A. Rumjahn (Captain), Ng Sze-kwong, A. H. Rumjahn, G. A. V. Hall, S. V. Gittins, F. Zimmermann, E. A. Lee, W. Hong Shing, S. Hachiuma, C. W. Lam, and A. P. Gutierrez.

The following will represent the H.K. University 2nd XI. against the Club de Recreation on Saturday, at 2 p.m.:—F. Hiptoola (Captain), A. Baker, H. T. Barma, S. Kermani, A. B. Sullivan, N. P. Karanjia, B. H. Shroter, A. A. Aziz, G. E. Yeoh, F. Hoshimi, A. Chan Fook.

GOLF.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AT FANLING.

The result of the Captain's Cup played at Fanling over the weekend was as follows:—

B. D. Evans 85—10—69 qualifies. Other Scores: H. G. Sheldon 80—6—74. S. T. Butlin 86—11—75. C. B. Robertson 88—12—76. A. C. I. Bowker 91—15—76.

23 Entries.

Optional Pool was cancelled owing to insufficient entries.

Forthcoming Meetings.

The programmes for the Christmas and New Year meetings at Fanling are out. At Christmas there will be a Bogey Pool for members and subscribers, a Medal Round for members only, and a new course Mixed Bogey Round for members and subscribers. The New Year competitions include a Bogey Pool, a Medal Round and a Mixed Medal competition, all open to members and subscribers.

HOCKEY.

CLUB AND BORDERERS MEET.

Playing at King's Park yesterday the Hockey Club second eleven defeated a team from the King's Own Scottish Borderers by two goals to nil.

If anything the Club deserved their win being rather the better side of the two, although the soldiers played with a will and were unfortunate several times. Both goal keepers were called upon and several good shots were saved by both.

The first goal for the Club was scored in the first half, Jacobs-Larkcomb netting, and this was increased in the second half by Tod.

DOG-RACING.

A PROTEST AGAINST EVIL IN CHINA.

"IMPUDENT & INDEFENSIBLE."

The "North China Daily Mail" (Tientsin) has reproduced the following article in leaflet form:—Dog-racing is for some reason being introduced into China. The preliminary announcement made by Mr. M. O. Springfield, master of the Shanghai hounds, on behalf of the "International Greyhound Racing Club" does not state the object, but merely the fact. The announcement does not inform us who are the International Greyhound Racing Club or the Greyhound Association of China, Ltd., which have sprung up as it were out of the void—the racing previously existed. We may perhaps be asked to assume, without much fear of contradiction from the promoters, that the aims of these new organisations are to promote sport, to cultivate the breed of greyhounds, and to afford relaxation for a jaded and over-wrought community otherwise in danger of working too hard. But as these aims have not yet been specifically advanced, so far as we know, it is unnecessary at present to examine them.

Membership of the International Greyhound Racing Club, it is stated, is offered to those interested in greyhound racing who are members of (any of?) the undermentioned sporting clubs:—Shanghai Race Club, International Recreation Club, Chinese Jockey Club, Shanghai Paper Hunt Club, German Paper Hunt Club, Shanghai Hounds, Shanghai Clay Pigeon Club, China Kennel Club (Shanghai). This appears to give the enterprise a sporting tinge. In the pursuit of dog-racing, however, there is scarcely any pretence at sport, if sport means a pastime indulged in for the sake of exercise or proficiency. The dogs are numbered and started off in chase of an object. The object used to be a hare or rabbit; it is now a mechanical invention. There is no longer any pretence at the primitive sport of hunting. The sole object of all the vast organisation that has sprung up in England is to bet money on the dogs—on the numbers. In principle it is the same thing as betting on numbers at a roulette table or taking chances on figures at the stupid game of "lotto." It is gambling pure and simple.

Dog-racing has gone on at and around Manchester for many years, and has hitherto been associated with the scum of the population. A good many others apperceive that to have joined the scum in the common pursuit of wealth by luck, just as they do at the gaming houses, where, strange to say, the dogs at the bottom of society intermingling freely and closely with the froth at the top. All this the people of the west are more or less accustomed to. If they do not care for it, they are at liberty to keep away.

When it comes to introducing a new gambling craze into China, however, the guilty persons are taking on themselves a serious responsibility. In the terms of the announcement above quoted, Chinese are evidently invited to join in promoting dog-racing, provided they are members of one of the clubs enumerated. Other nationalities are no doubt equally eligible.

The Chinese, we are told, are very much addicted to gambling, and even ruin themselves by it. This seems to be thought a sufficient justification for introducing another form of ruin. It is as though the Mongolian rat said to the tarabagan, "The people of China are very liable to disease and are already afflicted with several epidemics; there is therefore no harm in our introducing the pneumonic plague." The dog-racing craze is as dangerous to the people of China as an epidemic disease, and its introduction into this country is more evil than in England, for the same reason that the plague is more deadly—because there is less power of resistance, less facility for organising defence and less possibility of keeping it within limits. The introduction of dog-racing into China is not a felony or a punishable offence because there is no written law prohibiting it, but it is a crime against Chinese humanity, and is the more culpable because its sponsors are making use of the treaty port of Shanghai, established for purposes of trade, and are there seeking to establish vice. One of the British Dominions recently decided to prohibit the practice throughout its territory. In India it is not likely to be tolerated, because of its corrupting influence on the native people. In China the native people have not asked for dog-races, but they are going to have a poisonous injection whether they like it or not. When the English are blamed in regard to opium, the reply is made that the Chinese al-

IRELAND'S VICTORY.

ENGLAND'S CHAPTER ON ACCIDENTS.

GOALKEEPER BREAKS AN ARM.

Belfast, Oct. 22.

The opening game in the season's International football championship brought together England and Ireland at Windsor Park, Belfast, this afternoon.

The last victory gained by England at Belfast was as far back as 1908, and since then Ireland has won three and drawn five of fourteen matches.

Ireland, as usual, made up an eleven by calling almost entirely upon players from Football League clubs. The England eleven contained half a dozen new internationals—Hutton, Nuttall, Ball, Earle, Cooper and Storer.

Unfortunately the condition were miserable, heavy rain falling in the morning. Several special steamers from across Channel had brought a big following for the Englishmen, but the continued downpour meant that only 30,000 were present at the start instead of the record crowd expected.

The turf was terribly soft, and this caused interference with well-inspired attacks. Page got away, and Dean tried an overhead kick, which just cleared the crossbar. England had an escape when, after Mahood had centred, Chambers shot and Hutton threw himself at full length to hold the ball.

Ireland supported Gillespie finely, and, following a corner by Chambers, the local captain fired in a hard drive which went dangerously close. The wings were handiapped, but the Irish inside forwards worried the opposition frequently. Mahood, rushing in to use Chambers' centre, collided with Hutton, and the goalkeeper quickly resumed.

England's Captain Off.

In the first half hour the English forwards were well held, although Dean and Earle occasionally initiated close-passing bursts. Hutton had apparently received a nasty wrench to his right arm, and to add to England's troubles Hill had to go off the field.

Hill resumed after five minutes to find England pressing, but the passing of the visitors broke down before two resourceful backs, and Morgan put in some stout tackles.

The swiftness of Ireland were much more effective, and nine minutes from the interval Jones put through his own goal when trying to stop Irvine's shot, beating Hutton, who could only use one hand. One of many corner kicks led to Ireland's success, obtained luckily but deserved on the play.

Hutton, who had broken a bone in his forearm, was taken to hospital. Bell kept goal, and Hill was limping badly when the players resumed the strenuous football.

The Irishmen were constantly on the defence, which helped England, but the home defenders nipped in quickly to interfere with the passing. This and the treacherous ground kept play scrappy for a long spell.

Gillespie inspired long Irish pressure but when Mahood placed a free kick, Cooper headed away. A rush by Dean and Hulme broke down before McConnell's pace. Despite his injury Hill worked finely, and once Nuttall, by passing back to Hill, spoiled an Irish left-wing movement.

Scott saved a short-range shot from Dean, but Ball, after rushing out to stop Davey, was beaten after twenty-seven minutes' play by Mahood. The Irish winger, fed by Irvine, tried a long, dropping shot, and Ball was overcome while the regular goalkeeper would almost certainly have cleared with ease.

ready smoked opium before the East India Company and the P. & O. Company ever brought it here. The reply is not adequate, but in any case it cannot be said of greyhound racing. This is being deliberately introduced into China from England, and from England alone, because it is known to be an incentive to gambling on a large and systematic scale. That is the motive. It is as gross an offence as the deliberate dissemination of a new disease. It is more culpable than the introduction of firearms for purposes of war, because it is a temptation to all, the poorest as well as the richest. It cannot but provoke dishonesty and crime. It is a thoroughly reprehensible and a disgusting move and ought to be stopped by authority. If the foreign authorities should not stop it, the Chinese authorities should interpose under any treaty to corrupt the native people. The British resident is liable to expulsion if he does so.

The formation of these greyhound racing organisations at Shanghai is as impudent as it is indefensible. If the Shanghai Municipal Council has not sufficient sense of decency to prohibit this evil within its area, the British higher authorities have the power to stop it, so far as British subjects are concerned, under the Orders in Council. At the outset it is British subjects only who are concerned. The British bear the sole responsibility for the introduction of this vice. We hope there is enough public spirit among the British communities and organisations to stamp upon the evil thing at the beginning and crush it out.

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JIG-SAW PUZZLE.

HOW SELECTORS HAVE FITTED IN THE PIECES.

"Nomad," writes in "Sports Pictures" (October 22):—

I like the English team which opens the International campaign at Belfast on Saturday. There is a workmanlike look about it. England have not won on Irish soil since the war, but the side the F.A. selectors have selected for this trip appears equal to doing it.

So many things have not happened since the war. England, for instance, have not won the International Championship outright. Last season, however, the tide began to turn, and England shared the



The great German sprinting champion, Dr. Feltzer, who recently set a new world-record for the 1,000 metres with a time of two minutes, 25.8-10 seconds.

honour with Scotland. Scotland had the better goal average, but England tied on points, and it is on points and not on goal average that the title is held.

Realising that clever "stars" do not necessarily make a team—a trap into which they repeatedly fell in the barren years following the war—the selectors, last season, set out to study the all-important problem of team blend, and to build a team possessing team spirit.

In the face of some criticism they made praiseworthy attempts to build a team on jig-saw puzzle principles; that of making each piece fit in with its fellow. As a result they got a team together good enough to beat Scotland at Glasgow in their last international of the season, and thus snatch a tie in the championship title.

The selectors, so I believe, intended to field pretty much the same eleven that humbled the proud Scots for England's opening game against Ireland. But the best laid schemes of mice and men often come unstuck. Brown, of Sheffield Wednesday, who kept goal; Goodall (Huddersfield Town), right-back; Edwards (Leeds United), right-half; Bishop (Leicester City), left-half; and Brown (Huddersfield Town), inside-right, are all nursing injuries. Thus, changes have been made from Hobson's choice, and I think the selectors have made a praiseworthy attempt to fit in the missing pieces of the jig-saw puzzle.

No one can grumble at the choice of Hutton as Brown's substitute between the sticks. The West Ham goalkeeper has been in great form this season.

Cooper, of Derby County, comes in as Goodall's substitute at right-back. I do not think he will let his side down.

The absence of Edwards (Leeds United) at right-half is regrettable. He is a great half-back. Harry Nuttall, of Bolton Wanderers, will fill his berth, and is not at all a bad substitute. Nuttall has good control over the ball, and his constructive work is good.

Storer, Derby County's left-half, who made his name as a scoring inside-left, is Bishop's substitute on the left flank of the middle line. He is a new "cap" and an unknown quantity in international football, but I have an idea he will fit in and blend with the team.

The attackers look a dangerous lot. Stanley Earle (West Ham) is a happy choice as Brown's deputy. Without doubt he is one of the cleverest inside-rights in the country. He is a subtle strategist and schemer, likely to create plenty of openings for the redoubtable "Dixie" Dean.

Yes, I think England are going to get back to the pre-war habit of winning in Ireland.

[England has since been defeated by Ireland and Wales.]

PRESS COMMENT.

MISSOURI SUPREME BENCH'S DECISION.

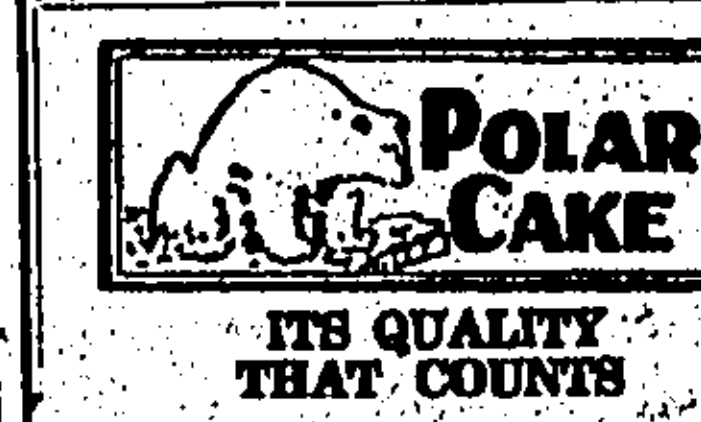
Free comment and criticism of the public policy of a public official or officials is justified when it relates to a matter of public interest, subject to its substantial truth and the want of malice, Division Two of the Missouri Supreme Court ruled.

The ruling was in a decision in the case of Will H. Zorn, editor and publisher of the Howell County "Gazette," a weekly newspaper at West Plains, Mo. A jury in the Howell County Circuit Court awarded a verdict of \$800 to J. B. Aldridge, Sheriff of the county for an alleged libellous article in Zorn's paper, on September 4, 1924.

The article declared moonshine liquor and intoxicated persons were making appearance at a religious revival and picnics in the county and asserted if the officials did not investigate and take action "the people of Howell county would get a change in November." The article did not directly name the Sheriff.

Judgment of the trial court in awarding the demands to Aldridge was upheld in the Court of Appeals at Springfield, Mo., which held the story in the paper privileged. The case came to the Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari for review and the high State Court overruled the Appellate Court, held the article was privileged and directed the Court of Appeals to find for Zorn.

The opinion written by Commissioner Walter M. Davis and concurred in by all the judges of Division Two, said: "The free comment and criticism of the public policy of a public official is justified when it relates to a matter of public interest, subject to its substantial truth and the want of malice; second, that as to the qualified privilege, plaintiff bears the burden to show the falsity of the article, and the presence of express malice, and third, that there must be good faith on the part of the utterer in publishing the article with reason to believe and believing in its truth."



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TELEPHONE CENTRAL 22.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

THE BOUFFANT EVENING GOWN.



With Longer Skirts Becoming an Important Part of the Mode, the Period Gown Gains in Popular Appeal.

Once more is the bouffant evening gown of period lines prevailing in popularity. This season sees its triumph because of its own loveliness, of course, but equally important because it also serves to bring into prominent display the effort to create an appeal for longer skirts.

The length of the robe de style varies. It must naturally conform to the type of dress. Some skirts reach well below the ankles, and fairly cover the toes, while others have lines higher from the ankle to just below the knees.

The period gown for some season or other has always appeared principally to youth. It is well suited to the stately type of matron and in some instances she has worn it with great success. In general, however, the extremely feminine person has found its lines pleasing and has made it very much hers. It possesses the quality of youth itself. Its appeal is to a certain quaintness and youthful charm. It takes kindly to decorative schemes and permits the widest possible use of youthful ornamentation such as ribbons, laces and flowers.

The very quality of the gown is frequently of a youthful nature. Tulle, net or some other transparent gauzy fabric being used in delicately tinted shades that give a Dresden china doll-effectiveness. In the more stately and mature gowns, Chantilly laces are used. In black they are exceedingly smart. Combined with a vivid sash they possess a dash that is surprisingly distinctive. White Chantilly lace, too, may be austere in its simplicity of detail and still exert a dignified appearance. Velvet ribbons, silver and gold trimmings are other means of establishing a mature charm. The more youthful models add garlands of flowers or streamer ribbon effects.

In many instances the hooped effect, so reminiscent of our own earlier days in history, have come to a prominent place in the making of the newer evening gowns. They are hooped full around, and at the bottom of the skirt as well as in the French manner of merely having hoops at the hip line.

A very youthful and extremely charming example of the bouffant gown of extreme length is worn by Loretta Young in the First Na-

tional film, "No Place To Go." Very slender is the silhouette, notwithstanding its fluttering widths of pale pink tulle. A snug little basque of pink satin adds to its simplicity and charm. Its only trimming is a deep point d'esprit lace yoke.

Introducing a band of the flowered voile as a trimming at the knee, just to show that it belongs.

Faggot Stitching. Then perhaps you have bought some odd pieces of silk that match, but owing to their awkward lengths will mean joins in prominent positions. This provides an excellent opportunity of making a virtue of necessity. In other words, lingerie elaborately put together with faggot stitching is always dainty, so make your enforced joins the basis of a conventional design worked out in faggot stitching. But that needs an industrious needlewoman, and supposing you haven't time, then adapt the idea and use a quarter-inch wide flat lace for the same purpose. You will be in love with the charming effect.

Attractive Pyjamas. A length of material that is just too short for a nightie can always be eked out with a lace shoulder yoke. You can make your own square yoke from wide insertion. Or perhaps you prefer pyjamas; when the yards and a half remnant of printed nighai is just the thing for a sleeveless jumper top. Match up the dominant colour in a plain fabric for the trousers, bind the bottom of the latter with a crossway band of the patterned fabric, and behold! a becoming and fashionable slumber suit.

Morning Jacket. The yard of wool-backed satin that seemed so cheap yesterday seems equally useless to-day. What can be done with it? Well, what about a little early morning jacket in which to sit up in bed and sip morning tea? Fold it diagonally, cut out a round neck, making the points to fall back and front and one over each arm. Tie it beneath the arms with soft satin ribbon, and trim the edges with ostrich feather. What could be more charming? You can open it down the front or not—as you will.

Single Cap. Then, of course, you are certain to have acquired some scraps of ribbon and lace that are ideal for shingle caps. The simplest and most generally becoming is the cap with ear pieces. Cut the latter circular and each 8 in. in diameter, or, alternatively, make them of two pieces of lace each 5 in. long and 4 in. wide. Gather each into a rosette, pulling the centre quite tight.

Take half a yard of 4 in. wide ribbon for the headpiece from forehead to nape of neck. Join each earpiece neatly, one either side of the centre ribbon. There should be no gathers on the outer edge, each earpiece joining plainly to the ribbon.

You will find that this leaves about six inches of each rosette or earpiece to form the lower edge of the cap. Sew with a tiny posy in the centre of each rosette.

AUTUMN APPEARANCE.



There Are Several Ways of Establishing New Lines to Denote a Smart Simplicity.

There appear to be many ways of creating interest in new silhouettes for the fall mode. By establishing new lines, Paris has of course seized one of the most successful methods. For there is nothing that creates interest so much as an entirely new idea expressed in lines of complete departure from those of seasons past. This autumn, however, does not show any change so marked as all that, but instead uses several subtle means of proving that a new mode is here.

In general, a revival of the normal line is seen. If there be any complete change it is in the creation of a higher waistline and a longer skirt. Along with the knee length skirt of past years, the low waistline fitted into the sartorial picture. Now, with skirts coming lower, the waist rises and a new silhouette is created—one that is very little changed, it is true, but different none the less. Although the waistline is higher, it approaches the normal waist rather than ever above the natural line. And except in cases where picturesque effects are desired, the skirt does not fall much more than a few inches below the knees.

Sophisticated simplicity again marks the keynote of the daytime ensemble. While utilizing many of the new ideas, the smartest street clothes follow a simple line and do not attempt the ornate. Colours have a bearing on the new autumn styles. Dark tones in browns, greys, greens and blues and reds are most used. But these of course share in favour with black that will be seen in both silks and velvets as well as the new woollens. Virginia Lee Corbin, whose blonde prettiness is so well set off by black, has selected a smart street costume in a combination of silk and velvet that features many of the new points of the autumn mode. Miss Corbin wears this costume in a scene from the First National film, "No Place To Go."

STOCKING WISDOM.

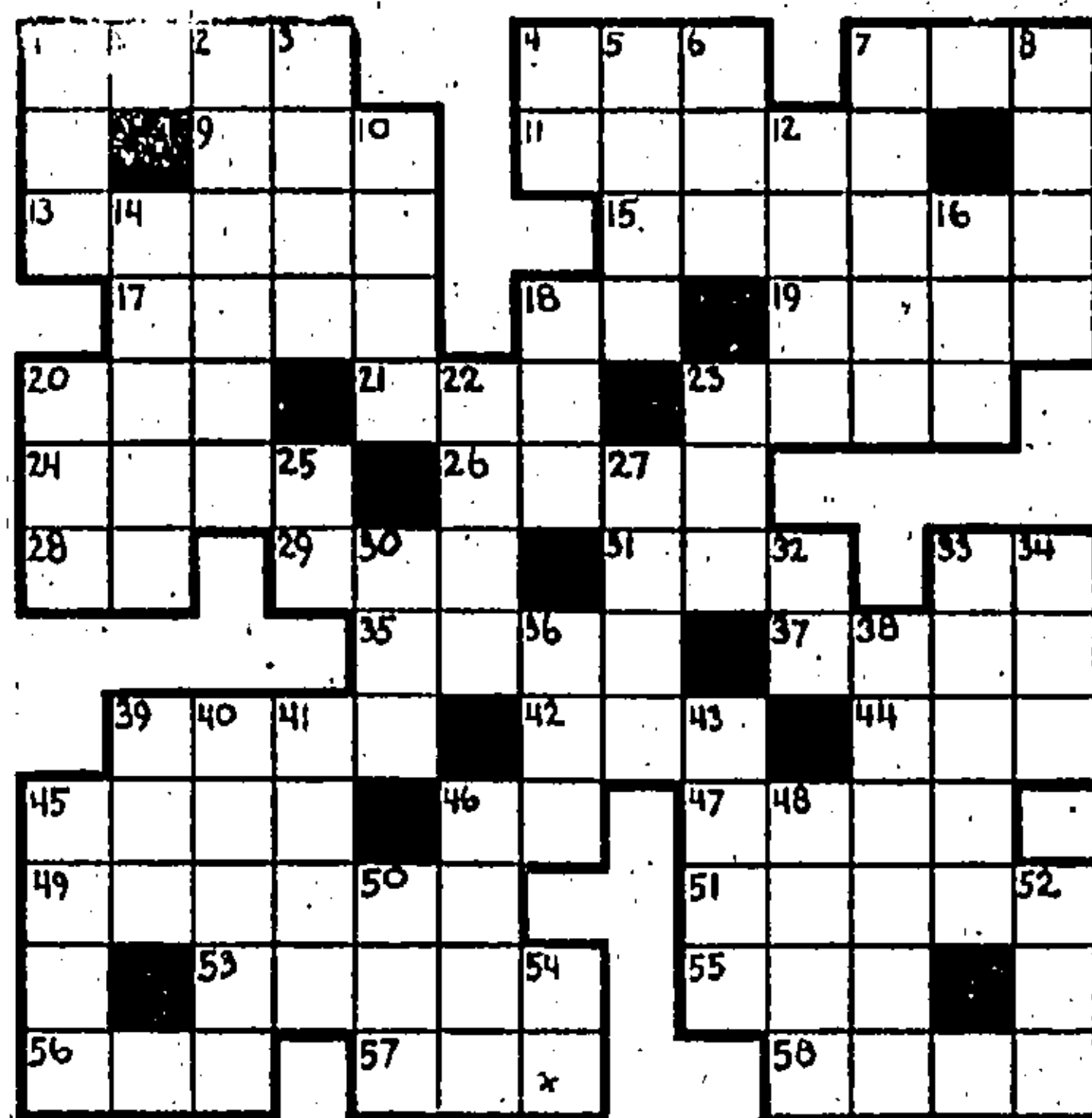
If the stockings are fine lisle—crepe lisle, for instance—each time they return from the laundry rub the threads of the heels and toes on the right side with a piece of bees-wax. You will be surprised to notice how effectively it prevents holes from coming. If a hole does appear, tack a piece of net over it on the wrong side and then darn on the right side; the repair will be almost invisible, provided you have taken the trouble to match your darning cotton to the colour of the stockings.

To set the colour of delicate stockings, soak them in a pail of water containing a quarter of a pint of turpentine.

To Stop Ladders. When you suddenly find a hole

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

- 1-An agreement
- 4-Possessive pronoun
- 7-To shut out
- 9-Interjection
- 11-From what Norse goddess does Friday take its name?
- 13-Pungent
- 15-What famous English general was killed at Khartum, Africa, 1895?
- 17-What volcano is in Sicily?
- 18-Personal pronoun
- 19-Air-vehicle
- 20-Exat
- 21-What is the German for the month of May?
- 23-A river in North England
- 24-A gien
- 25-Who was the most cruel Roman emperor?
- 26-Like
- 29-Small lizard
- 31-Time-period
- 33-Short for "Albert"
- 35-What are 20 quires of paper?
- 37-A dilemma (colloq.)

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

- 39-Extremely
- 42-A dull surface in a metal
- 44-To loiter
- 45-A festivity
- 46-A musical note
- 47-An approach
- 49-One of the twelve apostles
- 51-A large basin to wash in
- 53-Weird
- 55-To recline
- 56-Part of the head
- 57-To incite
- 58-A round-headed nail
- 59-Extremely
- 60-A vegetable
- 61-What is a written challenge to a duel called?
- 63-Lean
- 64-From
- 65-To drive
- 66-Spanish for "river"
- 67-A German republic
- 68-Where is the University of Nevada?
- 69-The first man
- 70-Who wrote Cicero in a Country Churchyard?
- 71-Who was the goddess of harvests?

VERTICAL (Cont.)

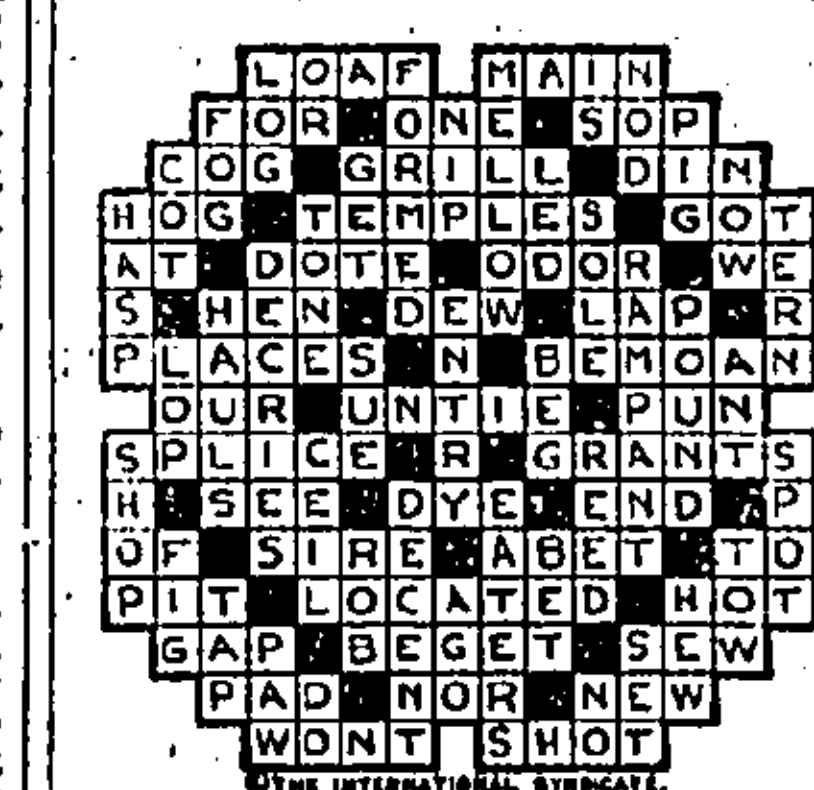
- 16-Rock containing metal
- 18-To hasten
- 20-Girl's name
- 22-What is the Latin for "before"?
- 23-To dress up
- 25-French for "the"
- 27-Who is the hero of the Hindu poem the "Ramayana"?
- 28-Very young fish
- 32-Interjection—questioning
- 33-Winged
- 34-A support
- 35-French for "friend"
- 36-What is another name for the Mount of Olives?
- 38-Large, covered wagon
- 40-A church officer
- 41-Scarce
- 43-High
- 45-A high wind
- 46-A deep draft (colloq.)
- 48-Raised platform
- 52-Deform
- 54-A color
- 64-"For instance" (Latin-abbrev.)

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

or ladder—in a fine silk or lisle stocking, rub a little soap above and below the hole, this stops the ladder from running down the stocking. Silk stockings wear best when they have been laundered before use. Never hang them on the line, but roll in a towel after washing. Soak first in cold water, wash in soapy lather, rinse in cold water, and press when bone-dry, over a damp piece of muslin.

To Re-Foot Stockings. Tack the stocking right along the seam and across the heel, taking away the worn portion. Then, with the old foot as a guide, cut a new foot out of the best part of another old stocking. Tack the new foot in place on the leg, inside the stocking, and oversew all round with wool, to avoid a seam. Use for Old Stockings. When quite beyond repair, put a couple of stockings one over the

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



other and tack in place, making a glove in the same shape as a washing glove. This you can use as a shoe polisher. Stockings split open and tacked together make good floor polishers.

SEND YOUR FRIENDS AT HOME.



AND WHEN YOU GO HOME KEEP IN TOUCH
THROUGH

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

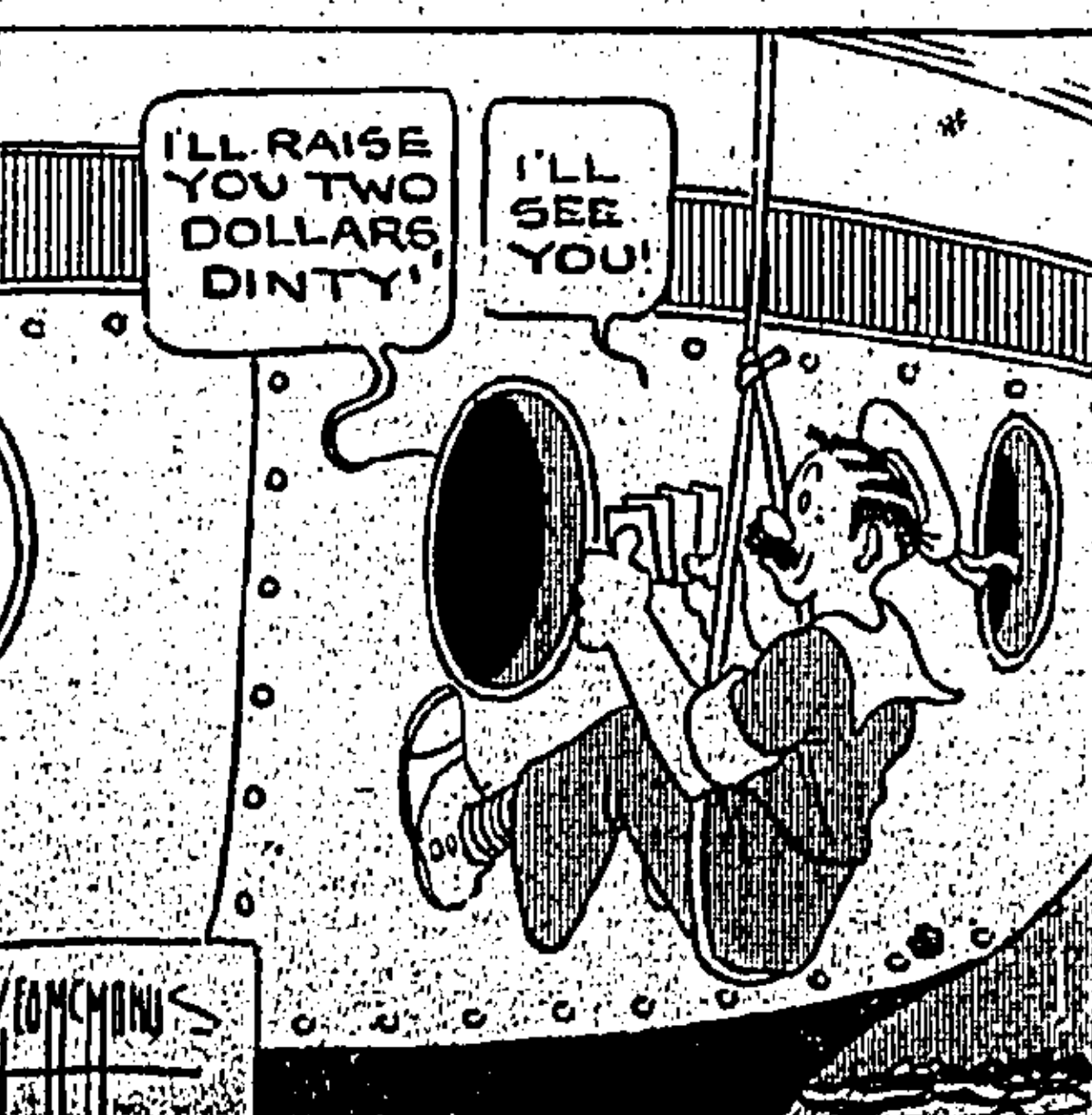
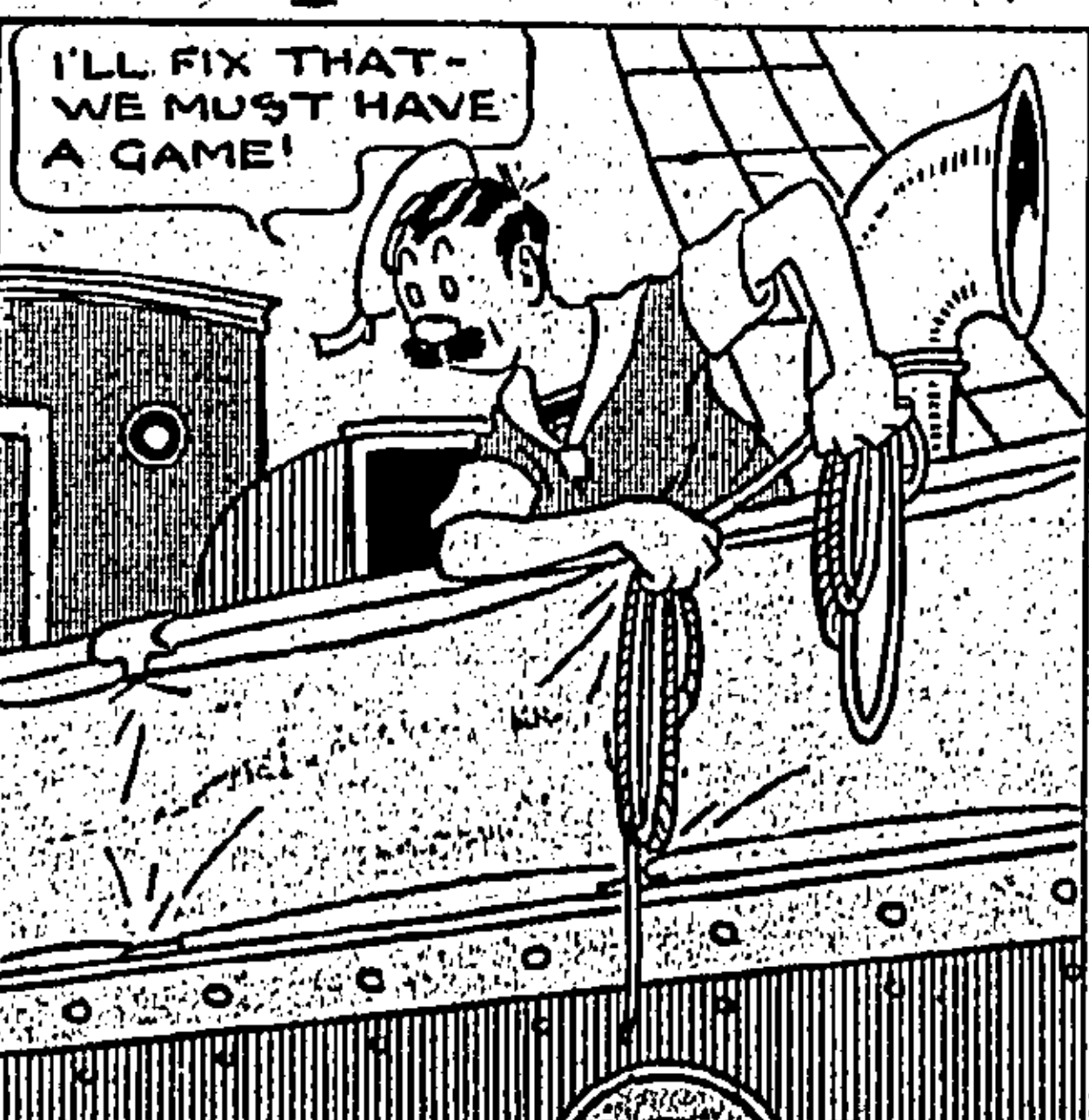
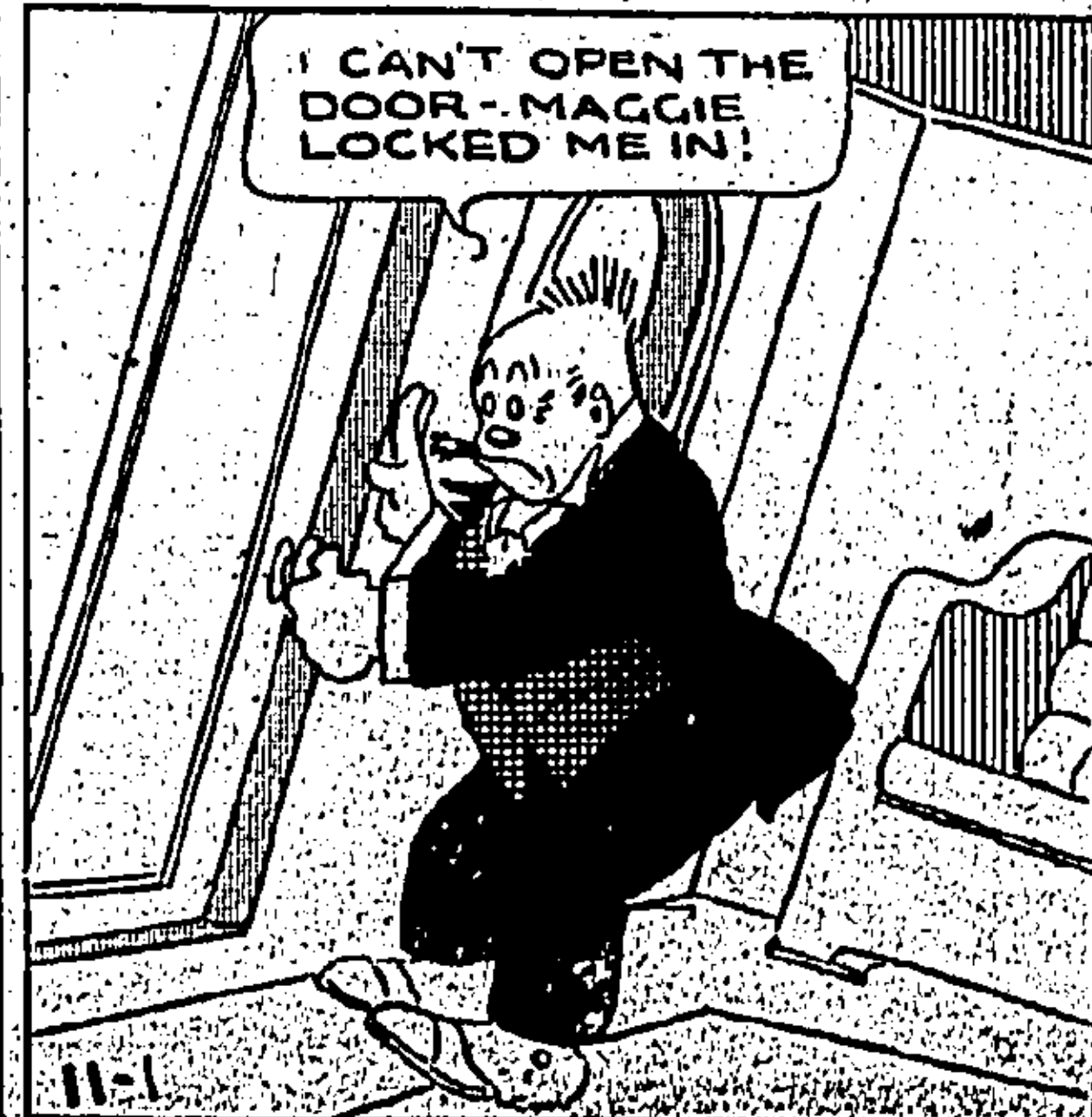
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LOCAL LECTURE.

DR. JOHN M. TUTT, C.S.B. ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

PROGRESSIVE CHRISTIANITY.

Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., of Kansas City, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, delivered a lecture on Christian Science entitled "Christian Science—Progressive Christianity" under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hong Kong, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, yesterday at 5.45 p.m.

The lecturer was introduced by Mrs. Phyllis E. Greig, a member of the Church, who said:

There is a saying of Jesus, the founder of Christianity, recorded in the 12th chapter of St. John's Gospel, which reads: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

In this age Christian Science is lifting up the Christ from the earth, in order that all men may be drawn unto Him. And why should all men be drawn unto Him? Because He has said: Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest. And it is also written: "For I am the lord that health thee." (Deut. 15:26).

I first heard of Christian Science twenty years ago, and for the past sixteen years it has proved my unfailing remedy for every ill—mental, moral and physical.

On one occasion, during the influenza epidemic in Paris, in 1919, I was healed of a very severe attack of that disease in twenty-four hours, and in three days there was no trace of my ever having been ill; and during that time I was working twelve to fourteen hours a day without interruption. Such instances of the efficacy of Christian Science can be attested by Christian Scientists all the world over to-day.

Now I will ask our lecturer, Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, to tell you about this wonderful Science and its practical application.

THE LECTURE.

The title of this lecture, Christian Science: Progressive Christianity, does not imply a stricture on the religious belief of any one, nor does it read out of the ranks of progressivism, other denominations of the Christian religion. Nevertheless, upon this fact all can agree, that regardless of his denomination, an inactive, a non-progressive Christian is an anomaly, an impossibility. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer of Christian Science, and the inspired leader of the movement she founded, speaks to the point of progressivism when she admonishes us: "to bear in mind always that Christianity is not alone a gift, but that it is a growth Christward." (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellaneous 148). Christian Science is not a mere sect. It is spiritual progression. Mrs. Eddy found her inspiration and authority for Christian Science in the world of the Bible, throughout which the idea of progress is paramount. The ideal of Christianity as taught and lived by Christ Jesus, is spiritual truth, spiritual life, and spiritual love. Towards that goal of pure spirituality all truly progressive Christians are asked to move. Commanded Christ Jesus, to follow indicated action. Following Christ means action, progressive, forsaking of matter and all the false beliefs and erroneous practices included in materialism, for Spirit, God, and all the reality and good included in a spiritual life. All Christians must say: I go unto my Father, Spirit.

There is, therefore, neither retrogression nor stagnation in Christian Science. No human life need revert to the level of dead yesterday, no man need be stereotyped in the errors of the past, nor cut to the pattern of his present limitation. Christian Science cries with Jesus, the Master Progressive, "Arise, let us go hence!" Progress, not time, unfolds the way for mind, morals and body. All those whose hearts may ache, whose motives may rise up to plague, and whose courage may fail, Christian Science would comfort and assure with the words of Mrs. Eddy: "Progress, legitimate to the human race, pours the healing balm of truth and love into every wound." (No and Yes 44).

The Principle and Rule of Progress. Why is progress legitimate to the human race, and, conversely, why are stagnation and retrogression illegitimate? For anything to be legitimate it must occur under the authority of law. Law—the only true law—is the expression of the government of Principle. The word Principle in Christian Science means the divine, Infinite Cause or Creator, which, together with its effect, creation, comprises the "All in all" of being. The Principle of the universe, of all existence, is God, of whom Jesus said that He is Spirit. This Spirit, or Mind, or Principle, being infinite, hence one, there is certainly nothing beyond its eternal, infinite activity, or spiritual law. Spiritual law is the rule of action for all reality, for all progress; therefore, any other claim of law must be false. Material laws, so-called, are not laws at all because they advance the proposition of law that is not spiritual, and there can be none such. They are but so many super-

positions or reversals of spiritual law. The effort of the so-called human mind to govern through its belief in law is merely the attempt to materialise or render finite that which is wholly spiritual or infinite.

Progress then, is legitimate to the human race, and Christianity is progressive, because man is properly under the government of divine Principle or Mind, through spiritual or divinely mental laws. Such control must be true since there is in reality no other law than God's law, no other source of government than divine Principle, God. Until material activity comes under divine direction and intelligence, such activity cannot eventuate in real progress. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world of material concepts and lose his spiritual sense of being, of achievement, of dominion? The palmist answered that question when he cried: "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." A right apprehension of Spirit and of spiritual law is the beginning of human progress. Matter and its modes will never help us to realise divine Principle and its law. But in Christian Science we may take up, one by one, so-called material laws and by a process of reversal arrive at spiritual law. Thus every material hypothesis will be found to represent falsely a law of God. The reversal of error with truth is a rule of progress.

Reaction a Fee of Progress. How well I remember that day in my college course when I attended my first lecture on physics. The professor, whose eccentricities were traditional, after carefully surveying the new class, suddenly asked me the question, "What is the natural state of matter?"

Having been forewarned, I promptly replied, "Rest," whereupon triumphantly he shot back "No such thing; it is motion!" Having thus accomplished my discomfiture to the great delight of the class and himself, he proceeded to elaborate, showing how matter is made of atoms, which in their activity, their play one upon another, produce the varied manifestations we see. At no time, he explained, does a single atom ever come to rest; from the least friction of countless particles in violent agitation arise the phenomena of light, heat, colour, form, consistency, and so forth. He then laid down for us what he termed the basic law of physics: For every action there is a reaction, equal in force and opposite in direction.

Let us remember that since material growth, construction, progress, claim to occur under the operation of positive activity, reaction being equal in force and opposite in direction, is destructive, retrogressive, a foe of progress. Material evolution, under such a law, builds only to tear down. The flower buds only to fade, the fruit ripens but to decay, the leaf forms only to fall; mortal life sees its end in its beginning; all things in materiality are mutable and mortal. How utterly unlike the Creator of all is matter! Why does matter, claiming to be a creation, so fail to express the immutable, spiritual nature of the Creator? Here is a paradox explainable only by the clear logic of pure metaphysics. Christian Science alone challenges the false claim of matter to be a creation of God and shows it to be merely a counterfeit of creation, a false presentation of God, man, and the universe. Matter is revealed in Christian Science to be but the objectified forces of the human mind, expressed in terms of material action and reaction. Christian Science shows, moreover, that the so-called laws of matter are but clumsy imitations of divine law, counterfeits of the activity, the perpetual motion, of the divine Mind.

God's Law of Action. Metaphysically then, the basic law of physics is revealed as a law which may be stated:—For every good there is an evil, equal in force. It is a lie, because it is not possible that there could be in reality a force opposed to infinite good. Metaphysically reversed and properly stated in terms of divine Mind, the lie disappears and the law of infinite action appears; for every lie there is a true statement which, acting oppositely to the lie, destroys it.

There is, indeed, a law of God which may be termed properly the law of action. Since God is shown in Christian Science to be the one infinite Mind or Principle, this law of action is entirely mental; it is the expression of the divine Mind. It produces no reaction, no friction or destruction. In human affairs, the lie of reaction builds but to tear down, whereas the true law of action tears down only that truth may appear. This spiritual law of right action touching humanity, destroys the falsities of inertia, sloth, inaction, over-action, disease, failure, limitation, the whole mass of materially mental conceptions, only to bring to view the permanent structure of divinely mental ideas. It brings to the tired toilers the joy of achievement; it breaks the gloom of despair and discouragement with the radiance of hope and anticipation; to the sleeper, it cries, "Awake," to the disheartened with hopeless eyes and helpless hands, it whispers, "Try again."

The spiritual law of action is opposed to the lie of reaction, but always this law is victor over the lie. Humanity starts bravely to work out its problem. Early enthusiasm soon reaches a climax, wanes, and ends. What has happened? What is it that causes men to strew life's pathway with unfinished structures, here an excavation, there a foundation, farther along a skeleton of a

superstructure—all abandoned, falling to ruin and decay? It is the lie of reaction! What is it that whispers in the ear of the earnest worker: "You are tired, you must rest; you really need recreation; you have laboured long and accomplished much. If you do not take care you will grow stale and your work will become ineffective. Beware of overwork! After a rest you will work better and accomplish more!"—to-day inspired, tomorrow dull—the lie of reaction! For every action there is a reaction, says the lie of matter, but the law of Spirit declares: "God rests in action" (Science and Health, page 619) and so His creation rests.

When the true law of action has replaced in human consciousness the lie of reaction, humanity will forever do away with the life limit of "three-score years and ten" for men will not grow old and die; mental faculties will not be impaired by the beliefs of age and disease; incompleteness will no longer characterise human endeavour; for action will be seen to be man's natural state, and completion will mark his perfect manifestation of infinite Mind.

The human mind, uninstructed by divine Principle, honours the lie of reaction in its every manifestation. This ignorance, when it observes any constructive deed or thought, looks on with complacency and says: "Wait till the reaction comes!" Thus it contemplates all physical endeavour, all social and civil reform, every effort to do and to be good, mortal mind, with its unfulfilling perversity, awaits the hour when its law of reaction shall destroy the work of its hands. With great care it builds an automobile and immediately begins to expect it to wear out through the contending reaction of friction, heat, centrifugal and centripetal force.

Look where it may, there is no refuge for humanity in material theories. It is only when a man turns from the material to the spiritual that he begins to escape from the operation of the lie of reaction, with its train of destructive effects and to find the law of frictionless, reactionless progress, with its products of health, harmony and achievement.

Honour not the argument of reaction. Do not permit the argument to obtain that "the reaction will come, and things will slip back into their former condition," but know that all effort for reform, all constructive work, whether physical, mental or moral can be made genuinely progressive and permanent through denial of the lie of reaction and realisation of God's spiritual law of action.

Reversal of Evil reveals Good. All the good in the world, then, comes to men through the divine law of action, through the manifestation, the perpetual motion of Spirit, God, expressed as the perpetual activity which is spiritual man. Conversely, all the trouble in the world is due to human belief in the supposed activity of evil. Error's claim to do to man is a lie, because God, good has a monopoly of action. The Christian's progress should be unattended by inaction, over-action, diseased action, or discordant action. Those imbued with Christ, spiritual Truth, have never been reactionaries. When the confused, false sense of activity is broken with Truth, advancement is inevitable and spontaneous. If, when we are most discouraged, and to us the obstacles to progress seem most real, we take refuge in spiritual truth, we shall find that we are in reality, even then skirting the borders of heaven. Grief may becloud our happiness, but the obscuration is only sensory and temporary; for there is no real separation of man from God, good. Mortals clinging to false concepts of disease and sin, of discord and failure, with tenacity worthy a better cause, while all the time divine Love, through immutable and irresistible spiritual laws, is operating to bring order into the chaos of human experience. The impulsion of Spirit is continuous but most mortals yield to it only intermittently, so that human progress, in the main, resembles that of the famous frog, which in its efforts to get out of a well, repeatedly climbed up six feet and slipped back four. Eventually the frog emerged from the well, but Christian Scientists are learning to climb more sure-footedly, and thus to retain their gains, and thus to shorten "their passage from sense to Soul" (Science and Health, page 608). Here is the secret of a safe and joyous journey: Keep close to God and He will keep close to you.

The Way-Shower and the Way. Christ Jesus was the most progressive character the world has ever known. At Jesus' birth the heavens were ablaze with the light of spiritual activity and glorified with the songs of the heavenly host; while rebuked and silent, the earth—materiality—lay still. From childhood as he grew in favour with God and man, Jesus manifested increasingly the positive forces called Christ, the healing and saving grace of God. He was about His Father's business. Such was the substance of Jesus' intense spiritual and human activity. He was a religion and philosophy of knowledge and doing. He knew evil's claim to activity to be false and he overcame it with the spiritual law of right action. Eventually, as he followed his inspired programme, his growth in Christ was accomplished, the "passage from sense to Soul" (Science and Health) completed and the infinite progression demonstrated. Christ Jesus was the Way, the inspiration, the example and the assurance for you and for me. Oh friends! seek no longer "yet

a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep!" Let Christ, Truth, be in you also a living activity.

Spiritual activity is not expressed in untimely zeal or in painful kicking against the prickles. Mrs. Eddy in her writings speaks often of "the logic of events." Wait patiently while actively working. Do not try to force the issue which God alone controls and determines. Mary, the virgin mother, brought forth her child in the fullness of time. So it is with every individual; the fullness of time brings forth the right idea and result despite the abortive interference of unenlightened human will. Doubt not nor fear, for the spirit of Christ in you is a moving spirit, purposing, acting, and achieving. Begin with the simple demonstration. Take the footsteps in the line of spiritual advancement, as they appear in sequence. Your sight may extend beyond the next steps, but the steps must be taken in order, and certainly nothing can destroy the vision of Christ, spiritual Truth, nor prevent its unfolding in your conscious experience. Sometimes a man is going forward when he seems to be standing still; sometimes just to stand is to progress. It takes a greater man to strive for what he knows is right. It takes a still greater man to stand when he knows he is right. It takes a still greater man to give up when he knows he is right. Wrong never really triumphs even though it may seem to human sense at times to win. Inevitably, there comes a day of reckoning with outraged Principle.

It is the mission of a Christian to express the living presence of Truth and Love in his own life. It is the business of a Christian to bring Christ to the world. That healing and saving activity is properly his sole vocation, variously expressed. Through the progressive unfolding of Christ, Truth, in human consciousness, the so-called human mind will lose more and more of its self, its own delusive nature, until its false claim to reality will disappear, and the real facts of the one divine Mind will be recognised. Truth coming into human consciousness has two functions: it maintains itself and destroys lies about itself. There is really only one mind and one false material consciousness must go out. The desire and effort for spiritual consciousness is prayer. Such prayer is both supplication and realisation, both demand and supply. It is the ceaseless spiritualisation of thought and deed. True prayer is finally consciousness of one's true being, of man's oneness with the Father, divine Mind. Prayer and progress are co-existent and inseparable. Christ, Truth, is the essence of progress, and salvation is commensurate with the unfolding of the understanding of God through Christ, in the individual consciousness. What an inspiration it is to contemplate the lowly and seemingly small beginning of the Babe in the manger! So must every one begin patiently and confidently to work out the problem of being and doing. To-day, as of old, throughout the long night of materialism, the star of Bethlehem stands unfadingly over the place where the spiritual idea is born in human consciousness.

"All love and mystery in one little face,
All light and beauty in a single star
That rose among the shadows, pure and far;
Above an humble place;
All heaven in song upon a lonely hill,
Earth listening faint and still.

The long years go; the old stars rise and set.
Dreams perish and we falter in the night,
But still there's Bethlehem; could heart forget
That loveliness, that Light?
Shadows there are, but who shall fail for them?
Still there is Bethlehem!"

Progressive Medicine. Just as by reversal and rejection of so-called material laws we arrive at the spiritual truth of being, so by reversal and rejection of so-called laws of material medicine we can understand and prove the spiritual laws of Christian healing.

In the practice of Christian Science truth antidotes a lie. The remedy is single not compound. Back of every so-called material remedy, but in reverse of it, is the right idea of the healing Christ, the one saving agent, the universal remedy. This Christ destroys lies of every sort.

The realisation of the presence and power of God is the coming of Christ, divine Truth, and that spiritual consciousness dispels all error from thought, and consequently from body. To this ever present, all powerful, eternal Truth, the prophet referred when he foretold that "unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings." This healing comes to the human mind, through the consciousness of the practitioner or the patient, or both, and the effect is on the body, for the human body expresses human thought. All genuine Christian Science treatment involves and includes the coming of Christ which alone heals and saves. The presence of Christ in human consciousness is the sole test of a Christian Science treatment.

In his Christian practice, did Jesus treat sick people? No; he healed them always, but he never admitted that man; the only man God made, could be sick or sinful, and because he thus separated sin and sickness from man, he was able to destroy the sin, and disease, and thereby exempt the man. Thus the Christian Scientist does not think

or speak of abnormalities in the possessive case. He lays no claim to sickness; he does not say "I have a cold," nor does he say "I have a belief of cold." Instead, he repudiates such possession by declaring and knowing "The belief that I have a cold is a lie about me, the child of God."

If disease were physical, Christian Science could never heal it. But since disease and all other abnormalities are essentially mental and falsely so, Christian Science can heal them because Truth always destroys error.

It is often averred by critics that Christian Science heals functional but not organic diseases. If, as is held by physicians, thought such as malice, envy, revenge, fear, and shock may create and set free poisons in the system, causing disease, as surely organic as germ could possibly produce, then is not the mental cause of disease established, and is it not plain that such organic disease may be prevented and cured by purely mental means? Moreover, if disease is a material fact, an attack on the body, as claimed by pathology, then there are no functional diseases, for back of changed and abnormal functioning would have to be structural change. Christian Science teaches that still back of the structural abnormalities there lie the mental causes, and it is to the destruction of these causes that Christian Science addresses itself.

There is no infirmity from which recovery has not been made; hence there is no incurable disease, if you believe a single case of disease to be incurable, then you must believe in a God whose power or willingness to save is inadequate, and whose availability is sometimes not infinite. What think you of a God who is not there in times of need? There is no more an incurable disease than there is an inadequate or unavailable Christ.

The Christian Scientist thinks well of the power given man by his heavenly Father to invoke the healing and saving Christ and he never discounts a treatment by expecting other than that it will do what God sent it forth to do. He knows that in so far as his treatment is correct, it has power, and it does heal and save. He knows it has a divine commission, as have all other Christians, to utilise the power of Christ to save and to heal all that are oppressed of the devil.

Mental Methods Differentiated. Moses sharply drew a line which separates Christian Science from all systems of so-called mental treatment such as mesmerism, hypnotism, spiritualism, mental suggestion, auto-suggestion, mental science, new thought, and the like, when he assured the children of Israel, "Hear ye shall know that the Lord hath sent me to do all these works: for I have not done them of mine own mind." When the Christian Science practitioner insists to his patient, audibly and mentally, that he is well and that he knows it, the practitioner is not employing mental suggestion; he is stating the great fact of man's healing, namely, that man is well in his divine Mind, not in matter. Thus he initiates the destruction of the false belief that the individual is sick in matter or mind. A statement of truth, however forcefully made, is never a suggestion; the more strongly and insistently made the better.

The basic difference between Christian Science and all other methods is that Christian Science is empowered solely by the divine Mind or infinite intelligence, that is: by God—whereas all other systems rely upon what Mrs. Eddy called mortal mind, or the alleged mind in the brain. Christian Science alone is empowered from without the practitioner and patient. Other systems declare that man has within himself the ability to heal himself and others. Christian Science, adheres to that saying of Jesus, "The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever He doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise." Having made his appeal to the one power, God, the Christian Scientist boldly declares and gloriously proves, with St. Paul: "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." Man has the power to heal, but that power originates in and of God; "Then said Jesus, all power is given unto me in heaven and in earth."

Moses glimpsed the all-sufficiency of Christ when he declared that he had not done these things of his own mind. Can any mental therapist truly say that? The magicians at Pharaoh's court did seeming wonders with their own minds, and upon the minds and bodies of the people. So to-day spiritualists, hypnotists, mental scientists and spiritual metaphysicians, some even calling themselves Christian Scientists, point with arrogance to their works in false claim to Christian healing. All such exhibitions are far from being genuine demonstrations of divine healing, or the Christy power of God unto salvation. "By their fruits ye shall know them," indeed, and by the genuineness and wholesomeness of their methods and lives you shall know their fruits whether they be of divine Principle or of their "own minds." The miracles of the magicians failed to hold the Israelites in bondage, although such was their evident intent. Mesmerism, maliceful animal magnetism, hypnotism, mental suggestion, material psychology, and their effects, originate within the so-called human mind and belong to the category of "all these evil things," which Jesus said come "from within" and "defile the man." Here is the unfailing test for all thinkers: Does it originate within or without the human consciousness? The human mind is not an

originator or Creator but is at best a spurious initiator, a counterfeiter. God alone, the one divine Mind, is the author of all reality, hence all true knowledge and power come from outside one's own self and are only reflected in man, as the Master prayed "Thine be the kingdom, the power and the glory."

Mary Baker Eddy Progressive Christian.

Early in the 19th century there was born, amid the granite hills of New Hampshire, a child whose delicate health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual-mindedness early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God. To her religion was more than an experience, it was life itself. Years of semi-invalidism forced Mrs. Eddy to struggle for relief in many systems of healing. Her enquiring mentality deeply studied material medicine and various mental medical systems, only to abandon them all as failing to meet her needs of mind and body. Throughout these years she went deeper and deeper into the things of God, always clinging to the conviction that within the Bible there lay the explanation of Jesus' healing power, a power he himself said should always be available. At last, when physically helpless and medically hopeless, her tired eyes straining heavenward were gladdened by the revelation of spiritual Truth unfolding its glories to her enraptured consciousness. No longer needed she echo the despairing cry of the ages: "The days are prolonged, and every vision faileth." The evolving of the Christ idea brought complete healing of body and mind so that she could view the unfolding panorama of Spirit and joyfully declare with the prophet, "The days are at hand, and the effect of every vision." Fired by that vision and its results upon her body and mind, she reduced to human apprehension the revelation of Truth, and in 1875 published her book, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures." This book and the Bible are the sole text books detailing true cause and effect, or spiritual evolution, and its applicability and application to human life.

Mrs. Eddy was herself the deepest student of her book. She wrote under divine inspiration, as she herself said, "a series of orders" (Miscellaneous Writings, 311); but thereafter always the text unfolded its treasures ceaselessly to her devoted search. It is related that Mrs. Eddy that she often expressed glad surprise as some new phase of Truth unfolded to her from the pages of her book. Casual readers of Science and Health sometimes remark upon the seeming repetition of statement in the text. To the student, such similarity of expression is not redundancy, but rather is an illustration of Truth's infinite shades of meaning which in variety are even as the leaves of the tree, not two leaves being exactly alike.

The evolution of Truth in Mrs. Eddy's consciousness unfolded to her more and more clearly the revelation she received from Divine Mind; hence the revisions of Science and Health. It is certain that Mrs. Eddy knew most about God and Christian Science at her highest point of progress; therefore it is wise to obey her admonition to study only her latest and final revision of the text book as now published.

It must be insisted that Christian Science is the only system of true metaphysics. All other schools of mental science so-called, under whatever name, are falsely metaphysical, evolved from human personalities and hopelessly involved with matter. The word metaphysics means literally "beyond matter." Mrs. Eddy was not the first thinker to deny matter but she, accepting Christ Jesus, was the first to recognise the allness of divine Mind and its infinite idea, man and the universe, and to teach and prove that matter, inclusive of mortal man, is a false presentation of that Mind and Creation.

The coming of Christ in Christian Science revealed the allness of God and His spiritual creation; hence Christian Science is the final revelation of Truth. But of the unfolding of Truth to consciousness there can be no end. When questioned regarding the future of her church, Mrs. Eddy replied: "It will evolve scientifically." (Miscellany, page 342). The spiritual growth of its members will measure the scientific evolution of the Church of Christ, Scientist; their spiritual status, their progress Christward will be its substance.

Mary Baker Eddy was single of mind and tongue. One searches her writings in vain for a double meaning—the sure evidence of a double mind. All the truly great have been remarkable for their simplicity. St. Paul speaks of "the simplicity in Christ." You are safe in taking what Mrs. Eddy says in the simple and full meaning of her words. Knowing the unfolding nature of Truth she said in her supreme patience and modesty: "I even hope that those who are kind enough to speak well of me may do so honestly and not too earnestly, and this seldom until mankind learns more of my meaning and can speak justly of my living." (Miscellany, page 264).

To-day it is certain that too much of the facts about Mrs. Eddy cannot be told. Mrs. Eddy could no more be dissociated from Christian Science as Discoverer, Founder, and Inspired Leader, than Jesus could be left out of the scheme of salvation. Mary Baker Eddy never took a retrogressive step, hers was a capacity for sustained effort; all her paths were toward the kingdom. She never compromised on a sense of Principle; the Master's "suffer it to be so" she conceded to others,

rarely to herself. She permitted no interruption of material and spiritual activity, yet her way was calm, orderly, and poised. The students' growth in spiritual understanding and working knowledge of Christian Science is accompanied by enlarging appreciation and love of her who brought divine Truth to human consciousness. To his thought unfolds Mrs. Eddy's adequacy for the destiny God had for her. He is inspired by her example of devotion to duty. He sees in Mrs. Eddy's life, duty, never tiring but hallowed by love, going all the way.

On Upward Wing. Infinite progression is the evolution of man's destiny. Destiny is what God has in store for man. That fate alone awaits each of us, a fate inexorable but benign. There is no evil destiny. "Fear not, little flock: for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." To do what God has for us to do, to receive what God has for us to receive—that is evolution. Such is man's free moral agency.

True progress is the attainment and maintenance of man's reflected dominion over all. Man's obedience to divine power and wisdom is his reflection of that power and wisdom. Man knows he has by reflection God's dominion over the spiritual works of His hands and also over the material counterfeits of those works. My friend, assume that dominion. Are you averse to giving up some cherished bad practice or perhaps some enslaving habit, through hesitancy to use will power? Remember, the will to do right is the human mind's nearest approach to the divine dominion. Government by divine Principle fosters the determination to do right. Be willing to do right. Be unwilling to do wrong. Remember Jesus who stood steadfast in the face of temptation. Remember Mrs. Eddy who would not be swayed from her course unless God turned her; God alone could change her mind. Steadfastness in the truth is an essential of true progress. Make up your mind to do right and you will enlist all the force of omnipotence on your side.

In such determination human will has no place. Are you waiting for God to remove an obstacle or a bad habit? Go out after it and work with God and expect great things. To the extent that you immerse yourself in the divine Mind, you will emerge the victor over evil, for all moral fault is of the human mind and requires human will to commit it. The will to do right is a defiance of human will. Out of temptation overcome, not yielded to, comes spiritual strength. After the victorious argument Jesus had in the wilderness with personal sense he "returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee, and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about." The fame of Jesus was based upon his spiritual power to heal the sick and the sinning, to comfort the sorrowing. My friend, would you not be strong in spiritual might? Would you be more useful to suffering humanity? Then wrestle with the arguments of error and prevail through reliance upon Christ, spiritual Truth.

A Christian is no stronger than at his point of contact with the world. Also he is no more useful than at that point. There is neither isolation nor segregation in Christian Science. In obedience to Christ's command Christian Scientists literally go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. Oh! blest assurance that "and with the preparation of the soul" we may tread out a way along the whole of the earth with feet unswollen. Christ's healing and saving virtue will go out to whomsoever touches Truth's garment on life's highway. Shall not Christians be always so clothed and available? We cannot let the rest of the world go by.

Christian Science is unfolding Truth to human consciousness. Obviously, the way to eliminate lies is to put the truth in their stead. The only way to be less material and more spiritual—the object of all Christian activity—is to make a start away from matter, and then keep on going away from matter. This is man's progressivism that each day shall unfold his best endeavour. So, my friend, let each day be to you a better day, a way in which to live better, to love more, to fear less. Your spiritual growth will multiply your experiences. Some of them may be bitter, others will be sweet. Take them as they come and rejoice in every impulsion heavenward. Let even the bitter help you on your way. Your spiritual horizon, bear in mind, is peculiarly your own and is dependent on your point of ascension. Only so far a horizon have you as your spiritual elevation affords. But God's power, purpose and action are also yours by divine reflection, yours by divine sonship, yours with which to envision and evolve the limitless wonders of true being.

"You have only your own pair of wings
And the pathless sky;
Bird, O my bird, listen to me,
Do not fold your wings."

TICKLING THROAT.

Did you ever have that nerve-racking experience caused by a bit of mucus or phlegm that stubbornly refuses to be dislodged, but tickles and tickles until it sometimes almost strangles? Just a few sips of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, swallowed very slowly and allowed to glide down the throat, will stop that tickle and at once give you immense relief. Try it that way too for hoarseness, bronchitis and other coughs. For sale everywhere.

ART OF BEGGING.

WAYS OF THE ORDINARY WIFE.

AMUSING SKIT.

The ordinary wife lives in an ordinary home sometimes with an extraordinary husband, who, in his heart of hearts, thinks she has an easy time. Can she not stay at home when he is forced unwillingly to meet the rain of a summer morning in perpetual pursuit of money? Compared with his complicated life her little problems are purely childish.

If he is one of those "homey" men who love to potter and snoot about the house like an amateur plumber, he secretly envies her. How happy he would be could he stay at home all day and just muddle round idly. If he is a sterner type he likes to think of the ease and comfort which his strenuous efforts have brought to the woman of, I was going to say, his choice.

In accordance with the romantic English custom she is penniless, and therefore at his mercy. If he turns out a bad lot she is tied to him by pride, necessity, or children. Sometimes he is amused to observe her working up prettily to a request for money. Instead of saying: "You need a new costume and I would like you to have it," he waits for her to sit on the arm of his chair and wheedle round him.

"I wonder if you could let me have a cheque."

"What for?"

"I haven't had anything new for ages."

"But that thing you've got on is beautiful! Surely you don't need a new one yet!"

"Surely you don't need a new one yet!"

"How can he know that she has fallen in love with something in Oxford Street or Regent Street as fiercely as a boy with a steam engine; that she hardly dares to look in the shop window in case some other woman has taken it; something necessary to her peace of mind for which with the immorality of a woman on fire she would burn, enslave, and rob; but, being a wife, for which she must beg, it seldom occurs to him, unless he is an unusual type, that it is humiliating for her to beg; he does not attempt to save her from it; in fact he rather likes it; it makes him feel generous and powerful."

In the sharp, temperamental glare, for which small houses are destroyed, he sometimes thinks that he has made a bad bargain—that all men make bad bargains.

Surely, he thinks, some wives try to become proficient at their jobs. It is true that her early life was devoted to the arts and not to the stern practicalities of an unpaid profession. (But surely not unpaid? Is he not the reward?) She was taught to play the piano badly and to sing sickenly ballads and to paint messy water-colours, achievements which served their purpose and interested her in those romantic days of a spurious halo of cleverness.

He thinks in despicuous moments, as the shoulder of one another across his table in dull and unimaginative procession, that were he a wife he would have set himself to learn the profession of housekeeping from A to Z. He would have become the best housekeeper on earth.

He would have studied cookery and have invented dishes. He would have invented all kinds of things. He would have surrounded himself with obedient and obedient servants ("Of course, they can be found") who would leap respectfully to his orders instead of pottering round in slipshod revolt.

After all, what is there to manage in a small house?

She, having long ago descended from the hills of romance into the deeper but less exciting valleys of affection, finds herself surrounded, swamped, smothered, and obsessed by the trivial. At the back of her mind the mournful reflection that had she not been so surrounded, swamped, smothered, and obsessed, she might have been vaguely brilliant at—what? That is not clear. In her moments of dyspepsia she feels shut up in a box. There is no escape. The wide, thrilling world goes on outside and she is cooped up with an unwilling girl, tied to perpetual problems concerning the buying of minute quantities of milk, bread, meat, and vegetables.

Her life is a stupid routine of ordering dust to be removed from rooms designed to hold as much dust as possible; of ordering the minute portions of food to be cooked; of seeing that the plates which contained the food are washed up; of distressing trivialities which go on three times a day year after year. She is the slave of cleanliness, cookery, and monotony.

She knows that she is an amateur, but she does her best with shocking bad material and little money; she knows that she is no organiser; but she does not realise that she is one of millions of similar amateurs who support, instead of combining to abolish, the stupid tyranny of the kitchen. Some day a wife will press a button and food will shoot in from a communal kitchen; she will press another and the remnants of the feast will disappear.

It is only the capacity which women have for suffering in silence and their instinctive inability to combine which have preserved the stupidity of the kitchen.

She can sense every mood of her husband. She knows at once when he is laboriously carrying a secret; when he is clumsily trying to hide anything. He, on the other hand,

POLICE RESERVE.

COMMANDER OF THE SHARPSHOOTERS.

TRAINING PROGRAMME.

The following orders by the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police have been issued:—

Indian Company.

Training.—The following is the result of the examination in Part 2 (Knowledge of Police Duties and Regulations) held on December 2:—

Passed with credit—Constable R.248, Rangin Shah.

Passed—Constable R.215, Fazal Mohamed. R.225 Kadar.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong section on Thursday will start from Central Police Station as usual at 5.15 p.m. sharp.

Dress—Khaki.

Sharpshooters Co.

Mr. E. R. Dovey has been appointed by the Captain Superintendent of Police to command this Company with the rank of Sub-Inspector.

General.

(Part 3 Musketry).

The following Police Reservists will attend at the Kennedy Road Revolver Range in multi on Sunday, at 10 a.m. sharp for instruction in revolver shooting under Inspector H. J. Paterson.

5 men to be detailed by O.C. Chinese Co.

5 men to be detailed by O.C. Indian Co.

10 men to be detailed by O.C. Flying Squad.

Police Training School.

Classes for instruction in Part 2 of training course will be held at the Police Training School under Inspector H. J. Paterson on Thursday and Tuesday, commencing both evenings at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

Training Part 1. (Squad Drill).

All members of the Police Reserve who have not yet passed out as efficient in Part 1 will parade in multi at the Central Police Station for Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises under Sergeant R. J. Hunt as follows:—

Chinese Company on Thursday and Tuesday.

Flying Squad on Tuesday.

MALAYA'S LOSS.

When the Hon. Mr. Reginald Crichton, Resident Councillor, Malacca, goes on leave prior to retirement, Malaya will lose a prominent figure in the world of local sport. Says the "Straits Times":

"Starting with football at Eton, he entered Oxford and rowed and played tennis for University College."

Just twenty-seven years ago he came out to Malaya to begin his career in the Civil Service of Malaya in which he has exhibited marked ability in the numerous offices he held both in the Colony and the neighbouring States.

For five years he was District Officer at Kuala Kangsar where he became a great friend of the Sultan of Perak, with whom he is now spending his last few days in Malaya. At one time he was State Treasurer, Pahang, subsequent posts being those of Assistant Adviser to the Government of Johore and Assistant Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

He is also an ardent devotee of polo and captained in 1910 the team which won the K.O.R. Polo Cup from Singapore. He hopes to hunt in England and is going to the Argentine on his way home with a view to securing some horses.

Mr. Crichton is also a keen amateur actor and took part recently in an entertainment given at the Malacca Residency.

is blind to those occasions when, watching him sitting so placidly after his exciting day, she longs to utter a loud scream and hit his bald head with the nearest metal implement. She wishes at times that he was less fond of his home. He is becoming part of the unadventurous routine. Is there no excitement in life; no unexpectedness? It is also the anniversary of their wedding. He has forgotten. She says to him hopefully:—

"George, what day is it to-day?"

"Thursday," he replies promptly, looking over the evening paper.

"Hullo," he says, "what's up?"

"Don't speak to me!" she cries, and bursts into tears; which pains and horrifies him. An entirely comfortable world has been suddenly shattered for no reason whatsoever. Inspiration he suggests a dinner and a theatre. In the taxi-cab on the way back he thinks she looks rather brilliant. He kisses her, feeling slightly foolish. She responds with great enthusiasm. She is like something escaped. Later, when screwing his neck round to battle with his starched collar, he says:—

"We must . . . damn this stud . . . go out a bit more . . . oh, confound the thing!"

"Do you love me?" she asks with alarming earnestness.

"You know I do. Good Lord—what's the matter now?"

"Oh, nothing, only I'm so—I can't help it—happy!"

(Women can't think these; excellent husbands are really most extraordinary).—H. V. Morton on "Rangoon Times."

GOLDEN STREETS.

WILDEST OF WILD-GOOSE CHASES.

QUEST FOR LOST CITY.

Wildest of all the wild-goose chases in America's history—so somebody has called Coronado's expedition, nearly four centuries ago, to find streets paved with gold in what is now Kansas. Perhaps Ponce de Leon's quest for the fountain of eternal youth in Florida should take the prize in that line; but at any rate, the Cleveland Plain Dealer remarks, not one of the many fables that have since lured travellers to Kansas is half as romantic as the one about the seven cities of Cibola and their golden streets, which induced those eager Spanish treasure-hunters to wander 3,000 miles across unexplored plains to find them. And now, as that paper notes, the Kansas State Historical Society is excavating near Lyons, about the middle of the State, with a view to finding the actual site of one of the elusive "cities" which almost lured Coronado to his doom. We read:

It was the hope of finding great quantities of loot, such as had been yielded by the temples of the Incas, that sent Coronado out upon his long adventure. When tales of the great wealth reached him, he was ready to believe, eager to believe. What he and his fellows had seen in the countries below the Rio Grande made him credulous.

It was in 1540 that Coronado set forth from Mexico with 300 Spaniards and several hundred Indians, prest into service to bear the burdens and do the hardest part of any fighting that might be needed. Up the west coast of Mexico, through southern California, over the mountains to the eastward he went, eventually to swing northward and enter Kansas. At least, so goes the fragmentary account of his trip which historians have been able to discover. It is to find traces of his visit, to learn the truth about this unknown civilisation which existed in the central part of Kansas, that archaeologists are at work.

When early last spring John Malone, living four miles west of Lyons, plough his land for wheat planting, he uncovered a number of arrow-heads and stones fashioned for tomahawks. He called in the aid of the Kansas State Historical Society, and closer investigation revealed many remnants of the civilisation of the Quivira Indians.

A large jar was found in fragments and put together, and several primitive corn-grinding machines were discovered. Investigations were temporarily halted by Malone, who did not wish his pasture and wheat lands dug up until the grass had dried and the wheat had been harvested.

Present-day archaeologists are not as inclined as Coronado to believe the stories of the golden streets, remarks "The Plain Dealer," but it is known that there were many artisans in gold and silver among these Indians, who had a high civilisation for their time. Hence—

Close inquiry has convinced William E. Connelley, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, that perhaps one of the streets of one of the villages was devoted to gold and silversmiths, who piled their trade in making ornaments to satisfy the vanity of Indian maidens. Tales of this, an unusual thing for the Redskins, travelled far and wide. By the time it had reached the Spaniards far in Old Mexico, it had grown into "streets of gold." Coronado was eager to hear such a report, and ready to believe it without question.

He was not the first explorer to set out to find the cities. There were at least two expeditions prior to his, both of which ended in failure.

Uncertain at first as to the location, and with many guides, each wishing to lead him to a different place, Coronado started the northwest. He arrived first at the stone pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, which can be seen to this day. Many archaeologists say that these in reality were the cities of Cibola, but they were not the cities sought by Coronado. They were squalid, dirty, on barren sandy wastes, with no signs of gold or silver. They were not even well supplied with food.

But Coronado was not discouraged. He slew his old guides, who led him astray, and took up with another, called "The Turk," because he had a beard, a strange thing for an Indian. The Turk said he knew where the cities sought by Coronado were located, although they were many leagues distant.

The Turk deliberately set out to mislead the party, according to the historians. The reason given is this:—

He lived far to the south, where he had seen the results of Spanish oppression, and was resolved that this should not be visited on the inhabitants of the land of Quivira. Although he was not one of them, he was loyal to these Indian brethren, and was resolved to die, if need be, to protect them from the yoke that had been thrown upon the native tribesmen of Mexico.

With implicit confidence, Coronado followed him. The party went due east, toward the great Texas region of west-central Plains, now known as the Staked Plains, where he hoped to lose them. Onward, week after week, the mailed knights of Spain and the burden-laden Indians followed.

ed, until they reached the section where water was scarce and food none too plentiful.

Here other guides, who had been telling Coronado all the time that the Turk was leading him astray, began to prevail. The leader listened to them for the first time. Far to the north, they told him, were the cities he sought, and the lot he desired to take home as a present for his majesty, the King of Spain.

The Turk was made a prisoner. A camping place was found, and Coronado, leaving all his party, except thirty picked knights, rode northward with a new guide, and with the Turk, still a prisoner across what is now the Panhandle of Texas, Oklahoma, and the southern portion of Kansas.

The Arkansas River was crossed near Sterling, Kansas, and Coronado entered the land of Quivira. Along the banks of a prettily named Cow Creek the villages were sighted. The Indians, seeing the approach of the cavaliers, ran out and prostrated themselves before the "white gods."

From all accounts which were left, Coronado was greatly disappointed in what he found. The streets were not of gold, the houses were mere grass huts. What little precious metal was in the hands of the gold and silver smiths was not of enough importance to carry back.

However, the civilisation of the Quiviras was the greatest of any of the Indians of that region. They lived in permanent camps, grew their own crops, principally corn, instead of depending entirely on the hunt for their food supply. They had a government of a better nature than the roving tribes. Their huts of grass were far superior to the makeshift teepees of other Indians.

For his treachery in leading the party astray, history relates, the Turk was executed before the populace of the entire seven villages, the first red man to fall beneath the iron heel of Spain in the land of Quivira. Coronado seems to have treated the Indians of the villages with consideration, as he was obliged to, for they far outnumbered his small party.

"The Plain Dealer" continues:—

Several weeks were spent in the region. Scouts were sent out to ascertain if any villages or temples worth looting were in the surrounding country. It is believed these scouts went as far north as Nebraska, west to Colorado, and east to Missouri. Nothing more was found, except occasional roving bands of Indians.

One member of Coronado's party kept a diary. He was the historian of the trip. His description of the land of Quivira, of the grass huts, of the great river (the Arkansas) which was crossed, show plainly that here is where the elusive rainbow, the Quiviras, were the only Indians of the entire Plains region who lived in grass huts.



Dye Ken John Begg.

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Who will be pleased to supply your requirements.

WATER SUPPLY.

Storage of water in Reservoirs on November 1, 1927.—

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1926 1927

Tydam 339.12 334.45

Tydam Byewash 11.75 3.92

Tydam Intermediate 195.90 195.90

Tydam Tuk 1,405.98 1,335.00

Wong Noi Chung 17.15 18.60

Pokfulum 54.38 56.40

Total 2,024.29 1,944.27

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of October.

1926 1927

Consumption 236.89 304.94

Estimated population 405,900 416,220

Consumption per head 20.6 23.3

Full Supply in all Rides Main Districts during October, 1926 and 1927.

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of October.

1926 1927

Consumption 78.64 101.04

Estimated population 157,300 162,340

Consumption per head 18.1 20.00

Full Supply in all districts during October, 1926 and 1927.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to October 31, 1927, 95.39; October 31, 1927, 104.87 ins.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO. LTD. OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—

Lossius, from Shanghai.

Superior, from Gosteborg.

Ismi Kwoktat, from Kobe.

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 1st December, 1927.

Unclaimed telegrams are lying in the E. E. Telegraph Company's local office for:—

Hauimexco, from Hamburg.

Irene Joallho, 27, Walching Street, third floor, Yaumati, Kowloon, from Nova Goa.

Nair, from Irinjalakuda.

Payor, Kowloon Hotel, from Bangkok.

Sheikh, from Calcutta Sub.

Zarkasogis, from St. Johns, Woking.

E. A. LEGGATT, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 24th November, 1927.

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THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1926-7

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK

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BIG BLAZE.

SPECTACULAR FIGHT AGAINST
OUTBREAK.

FIRE BRIGADE'S STRUGGLE.

The largest fire in recent years, the conflagration involving the greatest loss since the fire in North Soochow Road, broke out on Dec. 1 in the Chang Foong Mill, 4, Ichang Road, Shanghai, and completely gutted the two largest buildings, one of which is quite modern, destroyed a smaller building, burned several piles of grain and involved the greater majority of the company's property.

When the first word was received of the fire, Bubbling Well and Sinza Divisions of the Shanghai Fire Brigade turned out in full strength, but it was soon, however, that they had no chance and a general alarm, which brought out every releasable machine and man, was given.

The mill was at some distance from the main fire hydrant and long lines of hose had to be run before an effective jet could be maintained. Other engines put their suction nozzles into an adjacent creek and augmented the supply. The full strength of more than half a dozen engines could do nothing to impede the progress of the flames. Even at the time of going to press, it was not known whether the fire would be confined to its original limits.

Was it An Explosion?

Two of the main buildings in the compound are adjoining each other and are set at right angles to the newest unit of the plant. Between them were several large huts, filled with grain, while on the opposite side of the larger building and, away from the seat of the fire, were 28,000 bags of grain. The fire started in what is called the Number One mill. Just what happened is unknown but a fairly authentic report has it that the engineers were starting the machinery. The theory is advanced that electric sparks exploded some of the inflammable dust which is always in the air in a mill.

Within a few minutes, the building was a roaring mass of flame. The wooden chutes used in transporting grain and flour, and the wooden elevators provided an excellent draught and the flames shot from floor to floor without impediment. Fortunately for the management, two police officers, who got inside the small two-storeyed cleaning mill beside the one in which the fire started, closed a fire safety door, and, although blazing embers were banked against it, the door withstood all fire and prevented the smaller building from burning. Strange, too, although the one side of the door had an unbearable temperature, the other side was cool to the touch.

The flames from this building shot to a smaller building on the right and, within a few minutes, it was a mass of flame.

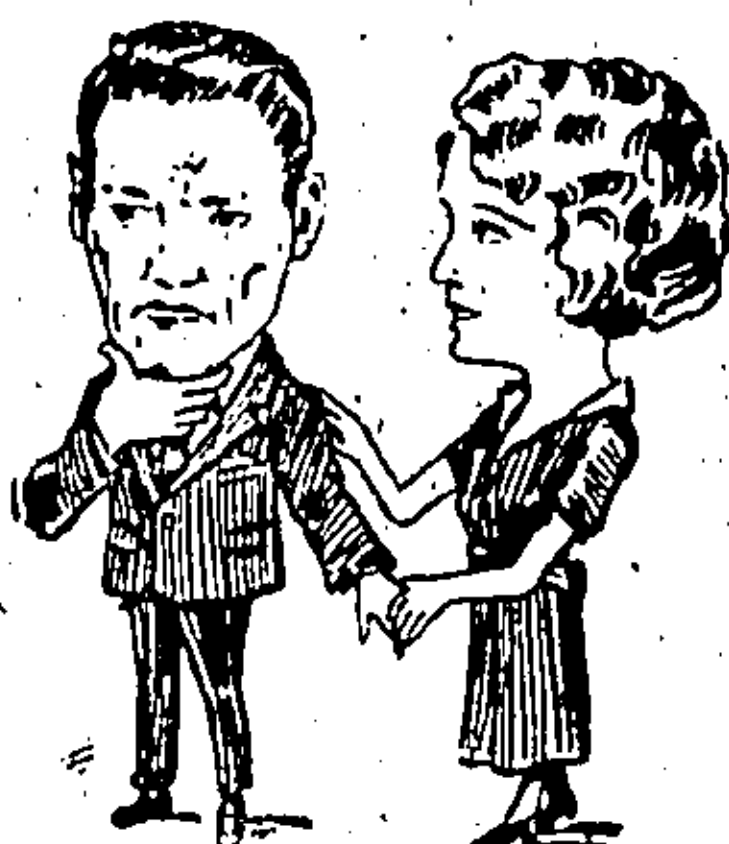
The Outbreak Spreads.
The heat was terrific and, within a few minutes, the flames had eaten through the roof. Broken windows below, and the open roof above, made a tremendous forced draught and, almost in shorter time than it takes to tell, there was fire in

every portion of the building. The firemen worked their way to lower structures on the sides and, although using the strongest jets available which they poured in from these points of vantage, they were able to produce no effect whatever upon the flames. The third floor, upon which the fire started, soon gave way, then the next one above and, finally, about nine o'clock, the roof crashed in with a roar which was heard throughout the neighbourhood. A shower of sparks went up which threatened to set the adjoining house on fire, but vigilance on the part of volunteer firemen and Chinese who had not lost their heads prevented this. About 20 minutes later, the side wall and one of the end walls crashed in and, for the moment, the firemen were handicapped, because their position became untenable. They had to desert the building on the windward side which they had used, despite the tremendous heat.

With the crash of this building, burning embers flew on to the piles of grain below and the added heat smashed the modern wire windows of the unit adjacent. Flames leaped across and the brigade then was confronted with a still worse situation.

A Spectacular Blaze.

The French volunteers with their brass helmets appeared on the scene and did all they could to assist the Settlement brigade. Capt. Read because of the illness of Capt. Dyson, gladly accepting their proffered aid. New lines had to be run and the firemen worked their way around behind. From the opposite end, other detachments assumed positions where it seemed as they would be of some value. The building was of modern construction and contained several fire walls which ran across it. The structure was of reinforced concrete and did not collapse as



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did the other unit, but the floors gave way. For a time, it seemed as though the flames would be confined to the area between two fire walls, but other flames leaped across and doubled their work in another area. Three quarters of the building was now affected. It was not until 11.15 that the last fire wall was passed and, in a few minutes, the entire building was a total loss.

The flames broke through the reinforced glass windows as if they were paper and, as each window crashed out, the flames leaped skyward, and, when the whole was a seething mass, the spectacle could be seen from all parts of Shanghai.

Firemen could not approach the new building on the windward side because of the intense heat, and they had to play their streams from the one side and at oblique angles from the end. There was very little wind but the draught was terrific. As various portions of the building fell in, the roof air carried masses of glowing charcoal as big as a man's fist for several hundred yards, and more than one casual spectator had his coat burnt. It was a hall of burning timber which fell directly over the roadway from which the firemen were operating. It fell so heavily on one machine that the attendant utilised a secondary hose to keep the machine from catching on fire. Although there was no wind to speak of below, the smaller sparks were carried for a quarter of a mile.

Insurance men were greatly interested in the fire. They saw nothing could be done to save the two main structures but, when it appeared that the grain piles were endangered, one quick-minded man soon had a gang of coolies carrying them outside the compound. This was still proceeding at midnight but it is doubtful if they carried away ten per cent. of the grain involved. The premises are understood to be fully insured and it is thought that the losses will amount to several million taels.

The high piles of grain, one of which was between the two buildings and the other on the far side of the second unit, formed a distinct handicap to the firemen, who were not able, according to one of their number, to act effectively.

Equipment Lost.

Perhaps one of the greatest reasons for the total loss of the buildings was that the firemen could not get at the base of the flames, the pressure, there were so many streams laid on the fire, being very weak and, at last, they had to content themselves with protecting adjoining buildings. The brigade lost a considerable amount of equipment because of the rapid spread of the flames, and, when the last fire wall gave away, there was a hurry and skurry to secure about a thousand feet of hose.

Earlier in the evening, when one of the walls fell in, four of the firemen were in imminent danger and three of them got away. There was some question about the fourth for a long time but he, too, finally appeared.—"N. C. Daily News."

Grandmother says that one reason why girls are naughty is because they get the shingle in the wrong place.—Los Angeles Times.

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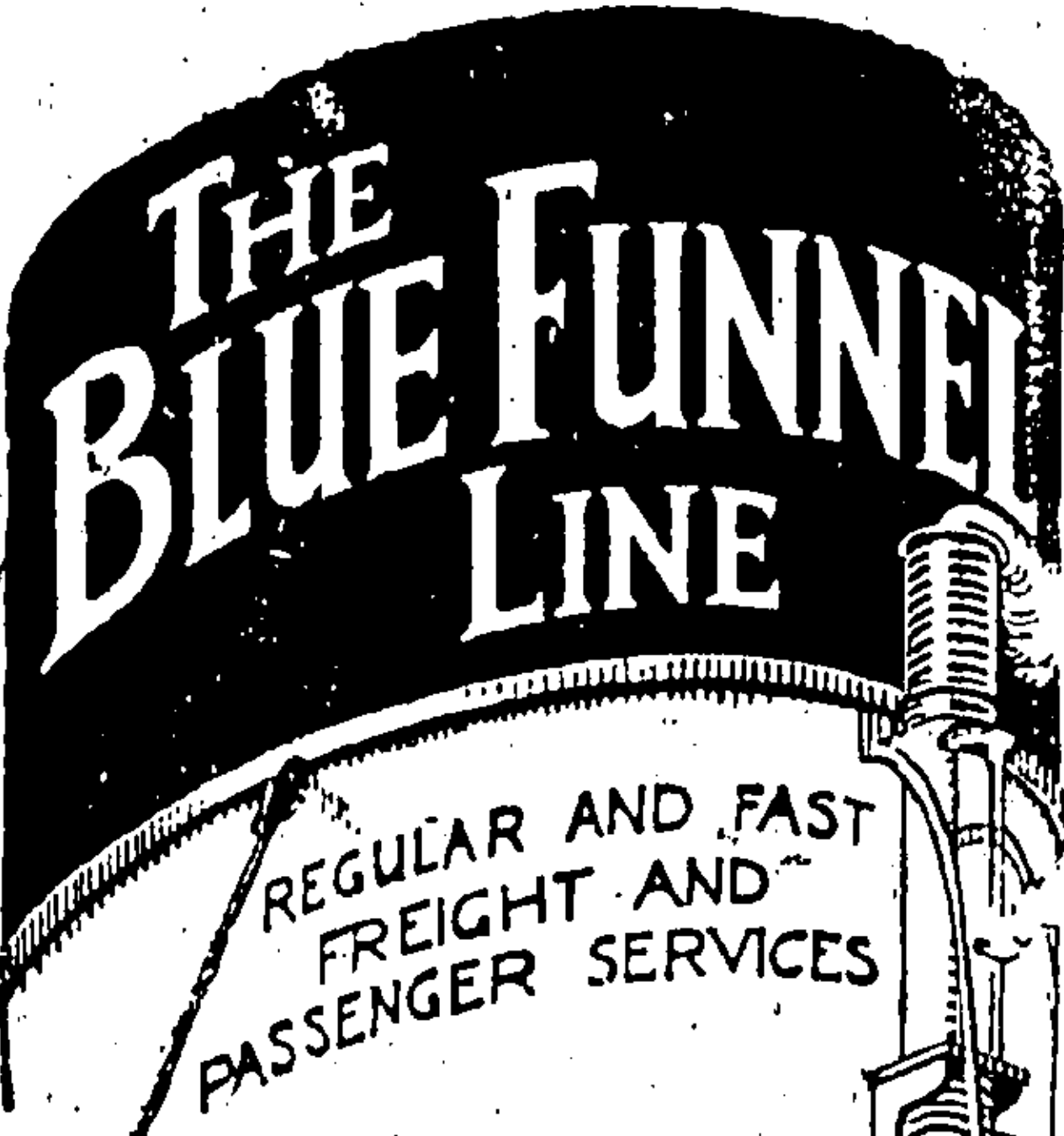
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1928 ISSUE

OF THE

DOLLAR DIRECTORY.



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"DIONED" 13th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PATROCLUS" 25th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ORSETER" 10th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANTENOR" 25th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
*via Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"PELEUS" 21st Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"CYCLOPS" 25th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MENTOR" 29th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"IDOMENEUS" 31st Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA" 17th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TYNDAREUS" 21st Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"MACHAON" 18th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"PYRRHUS" 18th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore

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INWARD MAILS.

From	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7	Per
Straits	Memnon.	
Amoy	Talma.	
Amoy & Swatow	Van Heutsz.	
Suez & Straits	Cyclops.	
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8		
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Emp. of Russia.	
Europe via Suez (letters & papers, London 10th Nov. & parcels 3rd Nov.)	Morea.	
Shanghai	Sinkiang.	
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9		
Shanghai	Mantua.	
Australia & Manila	Change.	
Shanghai	Yinchow.	
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11		
Straits	Haruna Maru.	
Straits	Pooksang.	
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Jackson.	
MONDAY, DECEMBER 12		
Straits	Garmila.	
Manila	Pres. Pierce.	
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13		
Shanghai	Dioned.	
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15		
Australia & Manila	Aki Maru.	

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7	Per	Time
Manila	Pres. Pierce	Chenan.	3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow	Kwong Hung		4 p.m.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8			
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels 12.30 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.	Van Heutsz.		10.30 a.m.
Java via Batavia	Talma.		2.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea		2.30 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Russia		3.30 p.m.
Saigon	Halvard		3.30 p.m.
Tourane	Chung Kong		3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan & Europe via Siberia	Morea		5 p.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9			
Swatow, Amoy & Poochow	Hai Ning		1 p.m.
Wei Hai Wei	Cheong Ning		3.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Sulyang		5 p.m.
Amoy	Tjikembang		5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 1st Jan., 1928. K.P.O.—Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (10th Dec.) 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.—Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (10th Dec.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Mantua		11.30 a.m.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10			
Holhow, Pakhoi & Halphong	Siberia Maru.		5 p.m.
Formosa, Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America, & Europe via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 6th Jan., 1928 & Europe via Siberia. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	Antung		5 p.m.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11			
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwangtung		8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaijo Maru		9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

RAMSAY MACDONALD

Still to Lead Labour Party.

IDLE SPECULATIONS.

Rumours Of Impending Resignation Unfounded.

Rugby, Yesterday.
It is generally expected that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will be re-appointed Chairman of the Labour Party when, at to-day's meeting, officers of the party for the next Parliamentary session are being nominated. In view of recent rumours of Mr. MacDonald's impending resignation and the canvassing of names in the Press of a prospective successor, the Labour Party has considered it necessary to issue a statement to the effect that such speculations are idle.

The Labour movement is assured that Mr. MacDonald is not contemplating resigning at an early date and has no reason or cause to resign. It is true that his health has not been satisfactory for many months—ever since his serious illness early this year in America—but it does not occasion anxiety or alarm. At his colleagues' request, he has agreed to devote the Parliamentary recesses to rest and recuperation.

Mr. MacDonald's advisers are satisfied that if this course is rigidly adhered to there is little danger of his health being permanently impaired and every prospect of his being able to continue indefinitely as leader of the Labour Party.—British Wireless Service.

Unanimously Re-elected.

Rugby, Yesterday.
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was today unanimously re-elected Chairman and leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party.
Mr. Clynes was re-elected Deputy Chairman.—British Wireless Service.

ICE BROKEN.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MEETING WITH LITVINOFF.

LADY AS INTERMEDIARY.

London, Yesterday.
Several Geneva correspondents are confident of the possibility of a resumption of British and Russian conversations now that the ice has been broken by Sir Austen Chamberlain and M. Litvinoff.
It appears that it was M. Litvinoff's English wife who telephoned to a British official suggesting the meeting which eventually took place.—Reuter.

Litvinoff Satisfied.
Geneva, Yesterday.
M. Litvinoff has left for Moscow via Berlin.
There was no demonstration.
Reuter states that M. Litvinoff is satisfied with his visit, which corresponded with his expectations. He hoped to meet Sir Austen Chamberlain at Geneva in February or March next at a meeting of the Security Committee of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission. His visit was a step in the right direction, and he was glad to think that the present "state of war" between Poland and Lithuania could be ended.—Reuter.

ALLEGED SPYING.

YOUNG SWEDISH OFFICER ARRESTED.

Stockholm, Yesterday.
According to the "Svenska Dagbladet" a young Swedish reserve officer has been arrested at the door step of the Soviet Legation on a charge of spying on behalf of Soviet Russia.
An enquiry is proceeding.—Reuter.

OPIUM CONVENTION.

CANADA PROMISES EARLY RATIFICATION.

Geneva, Yesterday.
Before the League Council, Mr. Dandurand (Canada) announced that the Canadian Government had decided to submit the Geneva Opium Convention of 1925 to Parliament with a view to its early ratification.—Reuter.

BRITISH MOTORS.

Permission for Speed Test.

ENGINE ON SECRET LIST.

Rapid Growth Of Motor Traffic At Home.

Rugby, Yesterday.
It is reported that the Air Ministry has granted permission to Captain Malcolm Campbell, the private racing motorist, who has entered a motor-car for the February International Speed Contest at Dayton's Beach, Florida, to use an engine of the type that gained the Schneider Seaplane Trophy at Venice for Britain in September.

The "Daily Mail" says that details of the 450 horse-power Napier engine, which has been modified for fitting in a motor-car chassis, are withheld, as it is still on the Air Ministry's secret list.

It is understood that at least four American and one French car will participate in the contest.

Captain Campbell's car is of all-British design and manufacture.

170,000 More Cars.

The growth of motor traffic is reflected in the Ministry of Transport's statement issued last night. On August 31, the number of motor vehicles with current licences was 1,850,000 as against 1,680,000 on the same date in the previous year.

The gross receipts from the tax for the period from January to August, inclusive, were £21,500,000 in 1927 and £17,500,000 last year.—British Wireless Service.

SOLOMONS MURDER.

14 MORE HILL TRIBESMEN CAPTURED.

70 SUSPECTS AWAIT TRIAL.

Tulagi (Sol. Is.), Yesterday.
Fourteen more hill tribesmen were captured on Saturday.

All the ringleaders of the recent disturbance are now in custody. Over 70 suspects are awaiting trial in connection with the murder of two British officers and fifteen native Police in October.—Reuter.

An Awful Fate.

A Suva telegram of Oct. 27 stated:

Particulars of the massacre at Malaita (Solomon Islands), were received by the High Commissioner of the Western Pacific. On October 4, District Officer Bell, accompanied by Cadet Officer Lillies and a body of constables, was collecting the native tax in the village of Sinarango, on the coast of Malaita. Natives from hill tribes in the interior had assembled in the village.

While he was examining a tax receipt, Bell's head was struck with the barrel of an old Snider rifle, and he was killed outright. Simultaneously Lillies was attacked by three natives with knives, and he was also killed, after a gallant attempt by the boat's crew and the constables to protect him by throwing themselves upon him.

The Government party was then attacked by 200 or 300 natives, armed with axes, knives, and bows and arrows, and several constables were wounded. Three of the assailants were killed by the defenders, and several wounded natives were carried to the bush. The wounded constables escaped. Bell had previously been warned that he and his party would be killed when they were at Sinarango tax collecting.

The Government forces which are investigating the crimes, have arrived at Sinarango, and a base has been established there. It is seven hours' journey into the interior. Heavy rains impeded progress, besides which the district is mountainous, and covered with dense bush.

The native tax at Malaita is 5/- per head per annum, on all males between 16 and 60.

WRITER'S DEATH.

Leningrad, Yesterday.
The death is announced of the writer, Feodor Sologub.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/0 7/16.

WHITE SLAVERY.

Organised Traffic in Girls.

LEAGUE COUNCIL REPORT.

Publicity Stimulates Deterrent Legislation.

Rugby, Yesterday.
On the proposal of Sir Austen Chamberlain, the rapporteur of the League Council yesterday issued a second part of the report on the White Slave Traffic document of 200,000 words which amplifies the statement and conclusions of the League committee and the investigations made in part one.

Sir A. Chamberlain, in introducing the question, stated that the situation had materially improved in many countries since the investigation was conducted in 1924-25-26.

The report, in its broad conclusions, demonstrates the existence of an organised traffic in girls for immoral purposes from certain European countries, mainly, Poland, France, and Roumania to Latin America and Egypt.

Detailed summaries are given of the result of inquiries in 28 cities together with observations of various Governments on the situation disclosed in their respective countries. The general belief is that publicity given to the facts about underground traffic has stimulated Governments into strengthening legislation dealing with it.—British Wireless Service.

[A Reuter's cable published yesterday stated:—The Council of the League, at a public sitting under the presidency of Mr. Chang Lo, agreed to a motion by Sir Austen Chamberlain to publish a revised version of the second report of the Special Commission on traffic in women and children, which has not so far been published, in order to give the interested Governments an opportunity to make observations thereon, which will be published along with the report.]

U. S. POLITICS.

TWO SENATORS DENIED THEIR SEATS.

ECHO OF A SCANDAL.

Washington, Yesterday.
Congress has been opened and there is every likelihood of a discordant session.

Mr. Frank I. Smith (Illinois) and Mr. W. S. Vare (Pennsylvania) have been denied their seats in the Senate, Senator Norris (Nebraska) presenting a resolution declaring that Messrs. Vare and Smith are unfit owing to the scandal surrounding their electoral campaign. Action has been postponed.—Reuter's American Service.

POSTPONED.

ROUMANIAN HUNGARIAN DISPUTE.

Rugby, Yesterday.
The League Council, at a private meeting, decided to postpone consideration of the Roumanian-Hungarian question until March, in view of the illness of M. Titulescu, the Roumanian Foreign Minister.

By that date, it is hoped that M. Titulescu will have recovered and that the Roumanian Government will have had an opportunity for full consideration of the proposal for direct negotiations between the parties without prejudice to the juridical situation or to the action of the Committee to which the question was referred or of the Council.—British Wireless Service.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

TO RETAIN RESERVES FROM CHINA IN ARMY.

London, Yesterday.
In the House of Commons Captain H. D. King (Conservative) regretted the impossibility of adopting the suggestion of Sir Frederick Hall (Conservative) to retain Section "A" of the Army Reservists returning from China in the Army until they were able to obtain employment.—Reuter.

Nagoya, November 26.—The soldier who attempted to petition the Emperor on November 19 when His Imperial Majesty was reviewing troops here was sentenced today to one year's imprisonment by a military court martial.

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